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MR. CRISP STILL RETICENT

HE SAYS HE HAS DONE NOTHING YET ABOUT COMMITTEES.

The Speaker Has a Conference With Gen. Catchings, but Will Say Nothing Regarding the Consultation — President Cleveland Expected in Washington Next Friday—The Senate Chamber and House Thoroughly Renovated—Candidates and Their Hopes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—President Cleveland will probably reach Washington before many of the members of the Senate and the House, for it is learned here to-day that it is his intention to leave Gray Gables on Thursday in time to catch the Fall River steamer that night and to be in Washington early enough Friday to have a meeting of the Cabinet, if he regards a meeting on that day necessary.

At all events he may have a meeting on Saturday, when it is probable that every member of the Cabinet will be here.

Secretary Carlisle's departure this afternoon, which the readers of THE NEW-YORK TIMES were prepared for by to-day's paper, was in response to a request of the President. Mr. Carlisle will reach Gray Gables to-morrow night or Thursday morning, and return to the capital with the President. It is rather a matter of inference than information that the President desires to talk with Mr. Carlisle about his message to Congress. Some of the friends of Mr. Carlisle are inclined to the opinion that the President should not devote his message exclusively to the money question. It is conjectured here that the President may have concluded to treat the question of revenue as well as that of finance, and that he desires to hear what Mr. Carlisle has to suggest as to what he has written.

A great many improvements have been made at the Capitol during the Summer recess, which, while not discernable to the eye, will make their presence felt before the members of the Fifty-third Congress have been long in their seats. In the last session over $90,000 was appropriated for renewing the sanitary and ventilating apparatus. At the Capitol work began soon after the close of the meeting in April, and it is not yet completed. It is expected, however, that the workmen will be out of the building by Aug. 15 at the latest. All the old and unscientific apparatus which was designed to keep the building in a sanitary condition, but did not, has been replaced by a system which is remarkable for its simplicity and effectiveness. It is believed that when it is put in operation the immense building will be constantly supplied with fresh air, and that the headaches which have been a marked feature of life in the Capitol will no longer afflict those who are obliged to spend most of their time there.

Both the House and the Senate Chamber have undergone a complete renovating since the last adjournment. In the Senate a matting covers the floor, in place of the carpet which did duty last year. This matting will be retained until cool weather. There have been no changes in the seats in the upper house, the Senators having made their selections last March.

When the Representatives assemble next Monday the old-timers will find but few changes in the chamber. A heavy green carpet, sprinkled with yellow and red, was being laid to-day. Although these colors are not suggestive of harmony, the effect is really not inharmonious viewed from the galleries. The green is restful to the eye, and anything that is restful ought to be appreciated by those who are about to begin what promises to be the liveliest session in years.

Twenty-four desks have been added to the number on the floor of the House. Formerly there were seven rows of desks. During the recess two extra rows have been added in the extreme rear, each containing nine desks. Under the recent reapportionment twenty-four men have been added to the membership of the House. Three seats have been crowded in on each side of the chamber, which, with the eighteen provided for in the "amen" rows, will just meet the requirements of the new body. The new arrangement has cut off some space in the rear of the chamber, which will not be relished by the loungers. The lavatories and closets attached to the House have been entirely renovated, and, with the improved ventilating apparatus, Architect Clark is confident that the air in the chamber this Winter will be as pure as it is possible to make it with 356 men occupying the floor.

The cloths on all the desks is now green instead of blue, and the curtains which are to adorn the railing at the extreme rear of the chamber will also be green. This tendency to green will undoubtedly be the subject of many cheap jokes.

Up stairs, the press gallery has been recarpeted, also with green, and the plumbing has been entirely altered.

There are so few members and Senators in town that the Capitol still wears a deserted look. Senators Martin of Kansas and Vest of Missouri dropped into the Senate restaurant this afternoon and chatted together over a light repast. Mr. Vest is very much interested in the outcome of financial difficulties at Kansas City, his home, and expresses the opinion that the institutions which recently suspended will be able to resume business before long if the proper course is pursued by the Government. He is anxious that ex-State Treasurer Stewart of Missouri be placed in charge of the National Bank of Kansas City, which closed its doors a few days ago. The people, he says, have unbounded confidence in Mr. Stewart, and his appointment would go far toward allaying the anxiety which now prevails. Mr. Vest did not feel like discussing the silver situation to-day.

Senator Martin said to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that there was no truth in the report that he had decided to forsake the fusion element in Kansas. He said that he had not changed his views in the slightest degree, which means that he is still watching out for the interests of Martin, regardless of what may happen to the party or to the State. The stalwart branch of the Kansas Democracy still maintains representatives here, and the outlook seems good for the continuation of the fight which began last March for the control of the offices in the Sunflower State. Up to date Mr. Martin has not scored the success in respect of the patronage which he looked for when he came to Washington.

Senator Gorman had a long consultation in his room at the Capitol this afternoon with Gen. Cox of North Carolina, the next Secretary of the Senate, and Col. Richard D. Bright of Indiana, who is to become Sergeant at Arms of the Senate next Monday. This led to the belief that the subject of the Senate offices was under discussion, which is undoubtedly a correct interpretation of the meeting. None of the gentlemen would discuss the subject with newspaper men. It is expected that there will be a caucus of the Democratic members of the Senate next Monday.

Mr. Holman of Indiana has not yet arrived, and no caucus call has been issued to the Democratic members of the House. In consequence, the few members who are now here are worrying over the question whether there will be a caucus before Monday morning. In view of the fact that the caucus will have little to do, there seems to be no reason why any one should lose sleep over Mr. Holman's failure to call the Democrats together.

Gen. Catchings of Mississippi spent some time with Speaker Crisp to-day. They have long been close political friends, and it is taken for granted that the subject of the new committees formed the basis of their talk. Mr. Crisp still says that he has not done any work on the committees. By next Monday, however, it is likely that the composition of the leading committees will be practically decided upon. Although there is a good deal of comment concerning the chief Chairmanships, there is absolutely nothing new to be said on the subject to-night.

The fight for the position of Doorkeeper of the House is warming up. "Iceman" Turner declares that he has the support of Tammany, but there are no reports from Tammany bearing out this assertion. Tammany's sole representative in the city today was Representative Fellows, who came over on a flying trip. He said that the New-York members had not held a conference yet, and he did not know what they would do. In his opinion they would indorse Turner. Considerable amusement has been caused over the announced candidacy of Felix McCloskey of New-York, who is a familiar figure at the Capitol. Mr. McCloskey cherishes the dream that Tammany may conclude to throw its strength to him instead of to Turner. In about a week Mr. McCloskey will have a tale of woe to relate.

Candidate Hurt of Mississippi is keeping house at the Metropolitan, and claims to be making substantial gains on his rivals. Mr. Smith of Texas, who is also after the Doorkeepership, asserts that he is gaining strength right along. In a day or two the Texas people who are his chief supporters will be here, and then Mr. Smith's cause is expected to receive a decided impetus.

There is a lively contest for the position of Sergeant at Arms of the House. Ex-Representative Snow of Illinois has headquarters opened and is buttonholing every Democratic member whom he sees. The Illinois Democrats in town seem to be confident that Mr. Snow will succeed. The basis of the hope of the Illinois candidate is largely that the two Ohio candidates, Dr. Yoder and Mr. S. E. Johnson of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, by the bitterness of their fight, will eventually kill each other off. Both of these are claiming the delegations from their own State, and Mr. Johnson is calmly confident of his ability to grasp the place he is after.

More members will have to come to town before the candidates for the minor positions will have any chance to do missionary work. A great many employes of the Senate are shaking in their boots just now because of the near approach of the opening day.

It will be remembered that last Spring the Senate decided to let the old employes draw their salaries until the new appointees were sworn in, either at a regular or extraordinary session. It is understood that several of the older and more valuable employes will be permitted to retain their places.

Secretary McCook is ready to turn his office over to Gen. Cox. His accounts will be closed on Saturday, and the surplus money in his possession will be turned over to the Treasury Department. When Gen. Cox is sworn in he will have to make a requisition on the Treasury for a supply of cash, and then the business of the office will proceed in regular order.

The Rev. Hugh T. Stevenson of Chicago, who is one of the candidates for the position of Chaplain of the House, has come here to talk to members about his candidacy. He is a young man who was not many years ago a page in the Assembly at Albany. He made his way through college and into the Baptist ministry, and he has an ambition to fill the office of Chaplain.

Congress Will Act Promptly.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Aug. 1.—Secretary Gresham left Glen Summit to-day for Washington. The mountain air has greatly improved his health. In an interview he said he did not think Congress would waste any time on the financial question.

"The business men of the country," he remarked, "will not permit the politicians to make capital out of their misfortunes. The problem will be settled in a businesslike way, because Democratic and Republican business men alike demand that it shall be settled in that way."

CAPTURING A STATE'S MILITIA.

Gov. Lewelling's Extraordinary Court-Martial in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—An extraordinary trial will begin to-morrow by order of Gov. Lewelling. Col. J. W. F. Hughes, who was in command of the militia last Winter during the legislative war, has had charges preferred against him by the Governor as Commander in Chief of the State National Guard for disobedience of orders, disrespect to his superior officer, and giving information to the enemy. The court-martial consists of all the Brigadier Generals and two Colonels, with the Judge Advocate General as Judge Advocate.

The Supreme Court decided the contest of last Winter by declaring the Republican House to be the legal House. In accord with the decision the Governor signed all the bills passed by that body and sent to it all his official communications. This same body he now terms "the enemy." The alleged disobedience of orders consisted in the refusal of Col. Hughes to clear Representative Hall, even if it were necessary to shed blood in doing so.

Col. Hughes will object to Judge Doster acting as Judge Advocate, for, being Judge Advocate General, he is the final reviewing officer. Col. Hughes will also object to two of the Brigadier Generals because they are not, under the law, members of the National Guard, there having been no vacancies when they were appointed. Nevertheless, the trial will go on with the court as convened, Col. Hughes will be convicted and dismissed from the service, and the Populists will then have full control of the State militia. The Republicans, whom Col. Hughes saved from expulsion from the hall, are leaving him to finish the battle alone.

CAMPBELL TO RUN AGAIN.

He Is Willing to Fight with McKinley for the Governorship of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 1.—A private dispatch received this afternoon by a man who is prominent in State and national politics gives the interesting information from a close personal friend of Walter B. Ritchie of Lima, that Mr. Ritchie will not allow his name to be presented to the State Democratic Convention to be held in Cincinnati next week for the nomination of a candidate for Governor.

It is understood that the Campbell influences have lately manifested themselves with no uncertain emphasis, and with such volume that Mr. Campbell will be nominated without much show of opposition.

The collapse of the Brice sentiment, as expressed by Mr. Ritchie's withdrawal, indicates that the Campbell forces have acted upon a decision of the ex-Governor recently made that he would again consent to the use of his name.

One or two counties have instructed for Mr. Campbell, and his nomination seems practically assured. Other Democrats mentioned as availables or possibilities have failed to awaken a sentiment sufficiently strong to be dignified with the designation of boom, and the notices have been merely complimentary, and are treated as such.

Calisaya La Rilla.
The only safe and palatable anti-malarial.—*Adv.*

DEPOSITORS GAIN IN SENSE

NOT SO EAGER TO GET MONEY FROM SAVINGS BANKS.

The Presidents Feel that Their Action in Putting the Time-Notice Rule in Force Has Averted Disaster—They Believe that the Worst Is Over—Deposits that Were Withdrawn Being Taken Back—Brooklyn Depositors, Too, Have Recovered from Their Fright.

The precipitate rush of frightened depositors to the savings banks of this city which characterized Monday was yesterday very largely checked. All the banks had the time notice rule in effect, yet the rush of depositors and the general feeling of anxiety among them was conspicuously diminished.

The Presidents of all except three of the local savings banks yesterday stated positively that no further demands for cash would be made upon deposit banks. The Presidents of the three banks who would not make this encouraging statement did not state that they would make further demands.

It was not possible yesterday to get the figures which would show the results of Monday's drain on the twenty-five savings banks in this city. From nine of the largest banks withdrawals aggregated $508,920, while $94,060 was deposited.

The savings banks' Presidents feel satisfied that their prompt action in putting into operation the time-notice clause for withdrawals has averted a disastrous calamity. They are certain that the time was ripe for a great panic among savings bank depositors. On this point President Rhoades of the Greenwich Savings Bank, Sixth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, said:

"Nobody has been allowed to suffer, and the danger that has been averted has been a very great one. People have little knowledge of the drain that has been made on the savings banks in the last thirty days. We paid out in this bank alone during July $432,000. In doing that we ran behind just $299,281.

"The savings banks of this State are carrying 70 per cent. of its municipal debt. The laws require them to confine their securities to a very narrow limit. That this limit for investment should be broadened is, I think, one of the lessons of the experience through which we are passing.

"The municipalities rely on us to carry their debts, and in doing this they take a great risk. Suppose the runs on the savings banks had occurred that most certainly would have occurred had we not taken the action we did in enforcing the time-notice rule of withdrawal. We should have had to throw our municipal bonds on the market in order to get cash.

"The City of Albany is one of the best illustrations of what this would have resulted in. That city now borrows money at nearly 3 per cent. The throwing of her bonds upon the market at such a time as this would mean the raising of the rate at which she could borrow to 6 or 7 per cent. It would be many a year before it would get down to 3 per cent. again. I have repeatedly urged that the Legislature should widen the field of investment for savings banks, but it has not been done, and the gradual wiping out of the national debt is narrowing the field.

"However, I think the worst is over for everybody. Within another ten days there will be more than $10,000,000 in gold brought to this city. Then our banks will have plenty of cash. If the special session of Congress will then repeal the purchase clause of the Sherman law confidence will be restored. After doing that let Congress go home, give us a good rest, and we will all soon be able to get back to our old position."

While the savings bank Presidents feel that the worst is over, and yesterday's doings at the institutions seemed to bear them out, yet a tour among the banks showed that there were still a great many nervous depositors. The doors were besieged long before the regular hours for opening, and most of the banks decided to open up for business earlier on this account.

The Bleecker Street Bank for Savings did not require notice from depositors who wished to withdraw deposits on Monday, but yesterday this rule was in operation. Monday the bank paid out $150,000, as against $10,000 taken in. This deposit was about one-half the usual receipts of a day at this season of the year.

President Merritt Trimble said yesterday that the reason that the bank had not issued the time notice on Monday was because it was thought that the cash reserve would be ample to meet all demands. It had not been, and the banks of deposit had to be drawn on. Depositors could only have $50 on demand yesterday.

There were few notices of withdrawal filed with this bank. Its rule is not the ordinary one of thirty and sixty days' notice, but says that accounts can be withdrawn on a week's notice on the third Mondays of July, October, January, and April. Hence depositors in this bank will have to wait until Oct. 16 if they want to draw their full accounts, unless the rule is taken off before that time.

There was more trouble handling the crowd of depositors at the German Savings Bank than anywhere else, for the reason that so many of them were ignorant foreigners. There were a half dozen policemen there to keep the 500 or more persons in order. President Philip Bissinger reported that on Monday $45,000 had been drawn out and $12,560 received.

It is stated that this bank laid in large cash deposits in anticipation of a run, and so now will not have to draw further on deposits. The depositors who went there yesterday for their money did not wait in one case out of three to get it, being apparently satisfied with the condition of affairs after standing around and talking it over for a while.

One man went there on Monday, and on the representation that he had imperative need for $900 which he had on deposit in order to meet obligations previously contracted got the money. He returned yesterday with $500 and asked that it be deposited.

"Why," said the receiving teller after questioning him, "should you bring this back?"

"Well," he answered, "I took it out because I thought it would not be safe, you see. I stood here an hour and a half in line to get it. Last night I went and played poker and I lost $400. Take it back. I was a fool ever to draw it out."

There was not much of a crowd at the Bowery Savings Bank yesterday, although on Monday it suffered by the rush more than any other bank except one. There was drawn out $144,000 and only $14,000 deposited. The time notice was in force all day yesterday, while on Monday depositors were paid in full until noon. The crowd there yesterday was of a much more intelligent class than that of Monday, and a very large proportion of those in line did not want to get their money, but simply wanted to give notice of withdrawal as a precautionary measure.

The Greenwich Savings Bank, which had such a big crowd to contend with on Monday, found no difficulty in handling the depositors who came there yesterday and asked for their money. President Rhoades said that $52,000 had been paid out Monday and $10,000 deposited.

At the Dry Dock Savings Bank, on the Bowery, the Russian Hebrews, of whom the institution's depositors are so largely composed, crowded around in very large numbers demanding money, but the crowding was little as compared with Monday. Monday $41,000 was paid out and $14,000 taken in. Depositors yesterday were only given $25, unless they could show need for more.

Inspector McLaughlin fully realized the necessity for trying to protect the ignorant depositors who have drawn their savings out of the banks, and has a big force of his men watching around the banks for the sharks who are always ready to set some sort of a trap for the unwary who have money.

At all the savings banks in Brooklyn there was an easier feeling yesterday than on Monday. Depositors who, the day before, were anxious to draw out all their money seemed to have recovered from their fright and were content to let their savings remain undisturbed.

Advices from all parts of the country received in this city show that savings banks are generally enforcing the time-notice rule, and that the runs attempted when the notice was put in force are dying out.

At the Howard Savings Bank of Newark less than fifty depositors demanded their money yesterday. While they were in line a large amount of money was brought into the bank, including $30,000 of gold in bags. Most of the depositors left when they saw this money brought in.

The four savings banks of Bridgeport, Conn., gave notice yesterday afternoon that hereafter they will enforce the ninety-day rule for withdrawals. This will end as soon as the panicky feeling is over, as the banks are all in excellent condition.

The scare that was occasioned in New-Haven, Conn., when the savings banks on Monday put the time-notice rule into effect, was all over yesterday. Business men generally commend the action of the banks.

The savings banks of Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday all agreed to put the time-notice rule into immediate effect. There have been no runs there, but the step was taken as a precaution.

Advices from Auburn, N. Y., Omaha, Boston, Providence, R. I., and Danbury, Conn., state that the time-notice rule is being generally posted by the savings banks. The savings banks of Springfield, Mass., at a meeting yesterday, decided not to enforce the rule. There has been no run upon them.

MONTREAL'S SLIGHT TO ITALY.

Tardy Efforts to Atone for Mayor Desjardins's Discourtesy.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Aug. 1.—Rear Admiral Magnaghi has cabled to Rome the facts connected with his discourteous reception by Mayor Desjardins and the omission of a return salute by the military authorities. He was very indignant this morning.

"If my salute is not returned, I shall leave the port of Montreal at once," said the Admiral.

This decision was made known to Acting Mayor Stearns, who at once telegraphed it to Acting Premier Bowell at Ottawa. Mr. Bowell replied immediately, ordering that the salute be returned, although Major Gen. Herbert, the military commandant, had refused to issue such an order yesterday.

The salute was fired this evening.

"The thing seems silly, indeed," said the Italian Admiral to-day. "What on earth has religion got to do with the observance of the commonest rules of politeness? It would be a pity, indeed, if a man could not be a good Catholic and a polite gentleman at the same time. How are we to be blamed, or why should we be treated in this manner, for events which occurred at least twenty years ago?

"There are on board the Etna as good Catholics as can be found anywhere—as good as Danz, at least, and you know he was the first man to demonstrate that the temporal power of the Pope retarded civilization. We have never had such political or religious excesses as can be pointed to in the history of France.

"It is not generally the custom, fortunately, to mix politics with the reception of the war ships of a friendly nation, and I, for one, feel sorry that it has been done in this instance. However, we will take no further notice of the matter and will do everything in our power to show Montreal people around our ship."

Casimitto Mariotti, Italian Consul here, in speaking of Mayor Desjardins's action, said: "The Italian Navy has never before experienced such treatment. Dozens of citizens, French and English, have called upon the Mayor and protested against his action, assuring him that the visitors had the sympathy of the great bulk of the population."

The Quebec Government's principal organ, the *Courrier du Canada*, warmly commends Mayor Desjardins for what it terms his "proud and noble stand." On the other hand, all the English and the majority of the French papers continue to denounce the action of the Mayor. *Le Monde*, a leading French paper, calls upon him to resign.

THE NATIONAL DEBT SHOWING.

A Record on Which the Treasury Department Does Not Pride Itself.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Treasury Department does not pride itself upon its statement issued to-day of the debt of the United States. The decrease of the cash by $1,500,000 is one of the blemishes of the record, and it so happens that even Mr. Foster, who was straining himself to make a good showing, was able a year ago to show an increase of cash at the end of July, with heavy pension drafts upon the Treasury.

By careful management, however, of the finances and by discretion in silver purchases, the gold has been increased nearly $4,000,000 in the month.

The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures for the month of July, 1892 and 1893, shows the receipts from customs to be more than $2,000,000 less than in July a year ago, and those from internal revenue slightly less than in July, 1892. The aggregate receipts were nearly $3,500,000 less than in July, 1892, and the expenditures were $3,341,912.06 greater than in July a year ago. They were also nearly $9,000,000 in excess of the income for the month.

The currency showing of Controller Eckels is more cheerful. The increase of circulation secured by bonds during the year ending July 31, 1893, was $17,088,890. For the year ending July 31, 1892, the increase was $16,425,223. A large share of the increase of the year has been gained during the last three months. The increase in May was $896,690; in June, $1,873,091; in July, $5,320,104, or a total for the three months of $8,088,975.

To Be Tried for Heresy.

MONTREAL, Aug. 1.—The Montreal Presbytery held another meeting to-day to consider the case of Prof. John Campbell of Montreal Presbytery, who is charged with heresy because of certain statements made by him in a lecture before students of Queens University, Kingston, Ont. The professor was indicted and will be called upon to answer the charges preferred against him before the Presbytery at its next regular meeting.

Duplicated the Cashier's Suicide.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 1.—Farmer Henry C. Hale, fifty years old, shot himself through the head this morning, dying instantly. He leaves a wife and son. He was a depositor in the Pittsfield National Bank, and Cashier Francis's suicide had a noticeable effect upon him. He shot himself precisely as the cashier had done.

MAY BUY MILLIONS OF BONDS

NATIONAL BANKS TO INCREASE THEIR CIRCULATION.

Proposition to Purchase Government Securities from the Savings Institutions—Rates for Money Easier and Stocks Stronger—Financiers Consider the Situation Greatly Improved—Amount of Money Sent to the Interior Decreased—Business at the Sub-Treasury.

More gold coming this way, easier money rates, and strength in the stock market were features of the day in Wall Street yesterday. Even the failures in Chicago did not produce such demoralization as might have been expected, and the close showed prices generally at an advance over Monday's last quotation.

One of the most important pieces of news the day afforded was the decision of several of the largest national banks to increase their circulation on a heavy scale. The banks have been good buyers of Government bonds lately, for at the present price of these securities there is enough profit in circulation based upon them to warrant such investments. The latest proposition is to take $10,000,000 of the bonds held by the savings banks of the city as a basis for further issues of notes by the purchasing banks.

Arrangements with this end in view have gone so far that the sale of such a block of bonds can be finished very speedily, if the savings banks decide to increase their funds in this way. In any case several of the national banks will add considerably to their note issues.

The Fourth National has arranged for $2,000,000 additional circulation. The Gallatin National will put out $700,000 or $800,000 more. Of the bonds required for the increase it is said to have bought more than half. The Bank of New-York has bought $300,000 4 per cents in the last week. Other banks expected to figure in the increase of circulation are the Merchants' National, the First National, and the National Park. They are counted members of the syndicate ready for dealing with the savings banks.

Government fours were held yesterday at 109, which is about the price at which the banks are willing to take large amounts of them. In the last six or seven weeks the New-York banks are estimated to have bought about $7,000,000 of them, the price ranging from 112 to 109. Out-of-town national banks have also done something in the same line; among them the Fourth Street Bank of Philadelphia, which has added $450,000 to its circulation thereby. Boston banks have bought about $500,000 in bonds as a basis for new note issues.

Pliny Fisk of Harvey Fisk & Sons, who deal largely in Government bonds, said yesterday that of the $535,000,000 4s outstanding about $140,000,000 were used to secure circulation. Since Saturday banks in this and other Eastern cities had bought $2,000,000 in bonds around 109. The bonds held by the savings banks of this State were secured at prices ranging from a little below par up to 130. The amount in their vaults by their last annual reports was $109,375,460.

The New-York banks added to their circulation by $11,000,000 in the year ending June 30. In the month of June the increase was $5,000,000.

At the present price of bonds the profit involved in taking out circulation is estimated at close to 2 per cent.

The willingness of the Bank of England to sell gold resulted yesterday in correspondents of American firms securing £930,000 for shipment to this country. Of the new shipments $500,000 is for J. & W. Seligman, $850,000 for Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., $500,000 for Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and $250,000 for L. Von Hoffmann & Co. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. have $620,000 coming to them from the Continent. The White Star steamer Majestic, sailing from Liverpool to-day, is to bring a large share of the gold secured yesterday.

The direct shipments from Europe to Chicago so far reported foot up $1,250,000. The First National of that city has $500,000 coming to it. As much has been taken by the Illinois Trust Company. The Bank of Nova Scotia is to get $250,000. With the engagements reported last week and those made on Monday and other arrangements for lots to be started for this country in a few days, the total movement to this country in the next ten days is estimated at about $10,000,000.

The Clearing House Loan Committee made another considerable addition to the issue of certificates yesterday. The amount put out was $1,475,000. Most of these certificates are to be used in facilitating the gold imports.

Among the bankers there was a disposition to look upon the situation as considerably improved. J. Edward Simmons, President of the Fourth National, summed up conditions in this way:

"The balance of trade seems at last to have turned in our favor, and the prospects of a large inflow of gold are very encouraging. According to best advices about $10,000,000 will reach this country in the next week or ten days, which, together with the large amount of circulation that is being ordered by the national banks and the decrease in currency shipments, ought to give very decided relief."

The decrease in the amount of money sent to the interior was notable. Estimates of the total put it at about $750,000, or about half as much as had gone out of the city on Monday. A very large part of the whole went to cities in New-England. There was some demand from the West, and Chicago asked for funds in its usual fashion. That enterprising city failed, however, to secure many remittances from New-York.

The disposition here to cut down the shipments which was noticeable on Monday was marked yesterday. The feeling is growing that New-York has been carrying the country long enough, and the difficulties put in the way of seekers for money are increasing correspondingly. The reduction yesterday in the movement to the interior was largely due to the change in policy, although from many quarters the demand has nearly died out.

Business was rushing at the Sub-Treasury, although the returns for the day made no unusual showing. The establishment had a credit balance at the Clearing House, and was paid half in notes and half in gold. Exchanges of money, in which the Sub-Treasury takes in large bills and pays out small ones suitable for shipment or for making up payrolls, reached $400,000. Owing to the scarcity of one and two dollar bills, about $40,000 was paid out in silver dollars. Gold payments "over the counter" were for $300,000. In this amount was $50,000 transferred by telegraph from San Francisco to this city.

The Baltimore Sub-Treasury has sent to the Sub-Treasury in this city $200,000 in eagles and half eagles, coins preferred, as a rule, just now to double eagles.

Since May 1 the imports of foreign gold which have found their way to the Assay Office to be melted down into gold bars have materially increased that establishment's stock of yellow metal. On the date mentioned it held $49,500,000 in bars. On June 30 the amount had increased to $50,500,000, while on July 31 it was $56,000,000. Much of the gold came here from the West Indies in the shape of Spanish coin. Usually such shipments reach New-York in transit to Europe, but this year a large share of them has staid here.

WHAT BANK PRESIDENTS SAY.

Officers of Savings Institutions Think Bonds May Be Sold.

Officers of various savings banks when asked yesterday about the prospect of their disposing of Government bonds to national banks freely admitted that such sales might be made. No proposition has yet been formally considered by the savings banks' Presidents or by their Executive Committee.

"We must be prepared," said one of the Presidents, "to meet large drafts in response to notices served upon us under the sixty-day rule. Probably frightened depositors will have become reassured before that time. It is none the less the duty of the banks to be ready to meet all demands. An easy way of fortifying ourselves would be by the sale of Government bonds to buyers who want them and are willing to pay for them a fair price in cash. I shall not be surprised if national banks find it easily possible to buy bonds from the savings banks."

"It seems to me a good plan," another President said. "Sales of this kind will furnish the savings banks with all the cash depositors will be likely to withdraw, and they will enable national banks to place fresh money in circulation at a time when it will do much good. My bank, I am confident, will gladly part with some of its bonds, although the indications are that the so-called run on the savings banks has exhausted itself."

"The proposition," said another President, "has reached this stage. National and savings bank Presidents have conferred upon it, with the result that the savings banks know that national banks are in the market for Government bonds. Their sale in large quantities will depend upon the urgency of savings bank needs. While depositors seem certainly to have calmed down, they can most easily be kept calm if the banks will equip themselves for almost any emergency. On that account, rather than from actual fear of large demands upon them in the next sixty days or afterward, the bank managers seem inclined to consider favorably the sale of bonds.

"The fact that there has been no formal consultation of savings bank Presidents," the speaker continued, "raises the presumption that for the present at least sales will not be made upon a basis of allotment among the savings banks, but that each bank will consider its own case and act accordingly. No concerted action has yet been talked of."

WEST END, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 1.—President J. Harsen Rhoades of the Greenwich Savings Bank of New-York City, who is stopping here for a few days, said to-night:

"Some of the savings banks may sell some of their bonds to national banks if they can do so legally, but it will not be to a syndicate—simply to the national banks with which the savings banks have been doing business.

"If the savings banks could legally dispose of their bonds, it would be a good thing and would, in a measure, tide over the scarcity of currency. No meeting of the savings bank Presidents has been held for the express purpose of considering such a sale of bonds. The matter has simply been talked over in a casual way."

TO MEET THE PRESIDENT.

Secretary Carlisle Here on His Way to Buzzard's Bay.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle came to New-York last night. He is on his way to Buzzard's Bay to meet President Cleveland and confer with him on matters which are conceded to be of more than usual importance.

After this conference the President will complete the message which he will send to Congress when it meets next Monday.

It is nearly a month since Mr. Cleveland and the Secretary of the Treasury have met, and in that time Mr. Carlisle has been collecting information of an especial nature having a bearing on the financial situation. This information Mr. Carlisle has secured at Mr. Cleveland's request. He is going to Buzzard's Bay at the request of the President, and the information he has, it is expected, will be made the basis for the final points in Mr. Cleveland's message.

Coupled with this important mission, Mr. Carlisle combines matters which would at any other time be considered of importance. These are in connection with the New-York Custom House, with especial reference to the investigation which has been in progress by the Fairchild commission, the recent developments on the admission of Chinese at this port, and the transfer of the business of the port from the hands of Collector Hendricks to his successor, ex-Judge Kilbreth.

Mr. Carlisle lost no time, but summoned the investigating committee to meet him last night.

The Secretary reached this city on the Congressional limited train over the Pennsylvania Road at about 9 o'clock. At 9:45 he reached the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where a number of men interested in his coming had been waiting for him.

Mr. Carlisle's physical appearence was a matter of some comment on the part of these men. They agreed that he seemed to be in more robust health than some of the dispatches on the subject have pictured him.

"I have no news to give," Secretary Carlisle said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. "I came here for news."

"When will you go on to Buzzard's Bay?"

"I intend to leave to-morrow afternoon," he said.

Mr. Carlisle added, in answer to questions, that he had made no appointment to meet bankers in this city or at the residence of the President, but said it was possible that he might see some at the latter place.

When the Secretary reached the hotel Poindexter Dunn and Wallace Macfarlane of the commission which is investigating the Custom House were at the clerk's desk awaiting him. Col. John B. Montgomery, chief of the Special Agents of the Treasury, was also in the corridor.

Special Agent Scharf had been at the hotel a little earlier, but did not wait. The members of the commission went at once to Mr. Carlisle's room. A few minutes later ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild reached the hotel and joined the party. They remained in close consultation until a late hour. Little could be learned as to why Mr. Carlisle had summoned the commission before him. The members did not know when they went to the hotel. The call, however, made considerable talk, and one rumor in circulation was that a speedy end of the commission's work might follow.

One reason for the presence of the chief of the special agents was said to be that Secretary Carlisle intends to devote his personal attention to the work which these agents are doing, with especial reference to the matters which have been under consideration the past few days.

If Mr. Carlisle leaves the city this afternoon, as he last night said he intended to do, he will have a busy day. It is expected that he will meet the new Collector and Appraiser, and some of the special agents who have been investigating the alleged fraudulent Chinese certificates. It is also reported that a number of financiers desired to talk with the Secretary, although no definite arrangements had been made for a conference.

It is the expectation that Mr. Carlisle will remain at Buzzard's Bay until the President starts for Washington.

BIG DISASTERS IN THE PIT

PORK BUBBLE BURSTS AND SENDS MANY TO THE WALL.

Among Those Who Were Caught Were John Cudahy, the Great Packer and Daring Operator, and A. W. Wright, Who Was Supposed to Have Been Behind the Pork Deal—His Losses Will Probably Reach Half a Million—A Day of Great Excitement on the Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—This was one of the most disastrous days in the history of the Board of Trade in this city. Wealthy firms and individuals were bowled over like ninepins, and the prices of hog products went tumbling like an avalanche. Dealers on the Chicago board are accustomed to exciting scenes and changes in values, for this market seems to be the storm centre where both the upward and downward push in the price of the world's food products is most severely felt, but old members of the board who had been through the whirl and clatter of many a collapsing corner in both grain and provisions actually stood aghast at the rapidity with which the price of mess pork went down.

There was a sharp drop of $8.25 per barrel inside of three-quarters of an hour.

There was a hush near the opening this morning when Secretary Stone appeared on the balcony of the trading room and notified all concerned that those having trades with the well-known provision brokerage firms of J. G. Steever & Co., E. W. Bailey & Co., and A. Helmhols & Co. should proceed to close them out. The silence lasted for a second after the close of the announcement, and then a mighty roar went up from the provision pit.

As early as last March it became apparent to the trade that mess pork was being "bulled" through these houses, and it soon became noised about in the provision trade that A. W. Wright was behind the deal. A year before, he started a corner in ribs, and with the help of John Cudahy carried it through to success, making a large amount of money. Apparently, according to the general opinion on the board, he had started in to run a similar deal in mess pork. The collapse has been looked for for some weeks, and, as the monetary situation became more and more strained and the borrowing of money to put up in margins more and more difficult, everybody not interested in the deal drew out, leaving the market so dull that there was scarcely enough business to establish quotations.

When the bubble finally burst, the prices were so small that it was next to impossible to find them. The first offer heard by the quotation official after the announcement of the failure was $18.75 per barrel, against $19 at the close yesterday. The next bid was $18, then $17.50, seeing that the eighteen-dollar-man was overwhelmed with customers anxious to supply his wants—and so it went, 50 cents to $1 at a time, with very little hesitation at any point, till the price touched $10.50, a loss of $8.25 per barrel in forty minutes. These are the official figures. But it is reliably vouched for that a sale was made as high as $19, and several as low as $10, a drop of $9, or nearly 50 per cent., or $450,000 on a visible supply of 50,000 barrels. Then the market became quieter and good buying at the enormous decline carried the price back to $12, and subsequent events had only a temporary effect on it.

Things were moving along with ominous smoothness when another and heavier shock came in the announcement by the Secretary, in quick succession, of the failures of the North American Provision Company, a packing concern with a capital of $250,000, in which "Jack" Cudahy was largely interested; of Wright & Haughey, a firm chiefly engaged in the receiving and shipping of wheat, but who were understood to be interested with Cudahy in his deals in the provision pit, and, finally, of Cudahy himself, the great packer and daring operator in provisions, a man interested in the packing trade in a half dozen States, including plants at Chicago, Milwaukee, Omaha, Louisville, and Nashville, a man whose wealth had recently been estimated at no less than $18,000,000, of which about $2,000,000 was made in a deal in ribs last Fall.

It was not doubted that he had used every means of raising money before "lying down" or that he had lent a helping hand to his friend Charlie Wright before the final pinch came. But the financial noose was drawn tighter and tighter, and he had a big deal on in lard and was interested in ribs, and the strain became too great to bear.

The announcement of his failure had scarcely died on the Secretary's lips before the storm broke out again, this time in the lard crowd. That commodity had held extremely steady throughout the slump in pork, but it in turn mounted the toboggan and went down as if self lubricated. The price for September was $9.75 per tierce in the early trading; it was $6 within six minutes after Cudahy's failure was announced, and September short ribs, which sold early at $7.25, broke to $5.87½. Before the close, however, both rallied, the former to $6.62½, the latter to $6.30.

It was said by one close to Mr. Cudahy that his private affairs were entirely separate from his partnership matters, and that the various companies which he controls and in which he is interested with his two brothers, Michael and Patrick, are not directly affected by the failure.

It is estimated that the losses on the pork alleged to have been bought for Wright are between $400,000 and $500,000. No one pretends to estimate Cudahy's losses.

"Charlie" Wright declares that Cudahy and N. K. Fairbank, the lard king, were interested with him in his deal, and that the trouble came about because they would not put up any more margins. So far as the trade is concerned, Mr. Fairbank is not known in connection with the deal at all.

The news of the failures in Chicago had the effect of demoralizing all the commercial markets in this city. It practically ended trading for the day on the Produce Exchange so far as provisions were concerned. Lard declined from 9.75 to 7.30 cents. In pork nothing was done.

Wheat had started the day with an advance of ¾ to 1⅛ cents. It declined 1⅛ to 1⅞ cents on the news of the Western troubles. A later rally made the close ¼ to ⅝ cents under Monday's last quotations.

Even the coffee and cotton markets felt the effects of the Chicago tidings. Cotton dropped 14 to 16 points and coffee 25 to 60 points.

On the Produce Exchange the failures naturally caused a great stir, but it has been a long time since any speculative business of consequence has been done there in provisions. Chicago captured that trading from New-York, and Mr. Cudahy was one of the men who did much to help the transfer of it to the Western market. Therefore the news of his downfall excited less sympathy than it might have done in other circumstances.

Only $18 to Chicago and return via Erie Lines. Special trains leave New-York, Chambers St., 10:10 A. M., Aug. 8, 9, and 10, arrive Chicago 4:10 P. M. next day. Tickets good ten days, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falls.—*Adv.*

DENOUNCING THE "GOLDBUGS"

SILVER CONVENTION GIVES UP ITS FIRST DAY TO TALK.

Senator John Sherman Comes in for a Large Amount of Vituperation—Gen. Warner Prays that the Memories of All Connected with the Act of 1873 May "Rot in Oblivion"—Metropolitan Newspapers Accused of Dishonesty—Allen W. Thurman Permanent Chairman.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The National Convention of the American Bimetallic League met at 10 o'clock in this city this morning. The delegates overcrowded the First Methodist Church auditorium an hour before the meeting was called to order, and it was early apparent that a larger hall would have to be sought for future sessions.

The features of many of the battle-scarred veterans of financial agitation were visible in the heterogeneous assemblage of to-day. Gen. A. J. Warner of Ohio, President of the Bimetallic League, stood side by side with Mr. Bartine of Nevada, and a short distance away was seated Congressman W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, a man of opposite political faith from Mr. Bartine, but foremost in the common battle for free coinage. In the Colorado delegation was Gov. Waite of "bloody bridles" notoriety, conversing with Senator Stewart of Nevada, the one a Populist and the other a Republican, but both united in a common cause to-day.

Lee Mantle, who hopes to represent Montana in the Senate, and Senator Shoup of Idaho conversed fraternally with Thomas M. Patterson of Colorado, the first two Republicans and the last the leader of the free-coinage faction in the Democratic National Convention of a year ago.

Mr. Kolb, the Populist leader of Alabama, surrounded by a score of brawny Populists, was one of the most conspicuous figures in the convention, and as he conversed warmly with Editor Goodwin of the Salt Lake *Herald* the two were joined by Herman G. Taubeneck of the Executive Committee of the People's Party, and a moment later by Senator Dubois of Idaho, who, although a Republican, will obey no caucus that opposes the free coinage of silver.

When Chairman A. J. Warner of the Bimetallic League called the convention to order, scores of delegates were obliged to stand in the aisles. Chairman Warner introduced Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago, who welcomed the delegates to the city.

"Chicago seems to be the spot," said the Mayor, "whither all deliberative bodies turn themselves that their ideas may be spread over the land. I welcome you warmly because I believe you have the good of the country at heart. Some of you may be rather wild. It is said that you are lunatics—silver lunatics. I look down upon you and I am rather glad to welcome such lunatics as you. [Applause.]

"Alexander the Great, the three wise men of the East who found the Saviour, Martin Luther, Christopher Columbus, Mirabeau, Napoleon Bonaparte, Benjamin Franklin, and Morse had all been called lunatics in their times, but all had left their mark on the civilization, the geography, or the political liberties of the world.

"It is crazy men that march the world forward. They say that those who believe in bimetallism are crazy. If the act of 1873 could be blotted from the annals of American political action, I believe that silver would be worth 129 cents an ounce. [Applause.] Be wise in your deliberations, but be fearless.

"Congress is about to meet. Give the benefit of your deliberations to Congress and tell Grover Cleveland what the people of the United States want. I welcome you all." [Great applause.]

Mr. Patterson of Colorado responded. In the course of his remarks he said:

"When they tell me Chicago is a goldbug city and I look behind me and see, as its Mayor, one of the most distinguished champions of bimetallism in the United States, I can only say that those who say it mistake the bankers and brokers of Chicago for the masses of the people—a mistake that is often made." [Applause.]

Referring to the thousands of idle men thrown out of work by the closing of the silver smelters of the West, Mr. Patterson said:

"If there is danger of anarchy in this land, who will produce the Anarchists? [Cries of "The millionaire!" "Wall Street!"] If there is danger of looting, who will be the cause of it? Will it be the men who were driven from their homes by stress of poverty, who have been loyal, law-abiding, and country-loving citizens, or will it be the men who in cold blood and for selfish purposes so manipulated the legislation of this country that the money necessary to keep its body in good health was destroyed or fled to hiding places, and thus made these laboring men paupers thrown upon the charity and the Christianity of the land?" [Applause.]

Chairman Warner then delivered his opening address. Referring to the act of 1873, Chairman Warner said:

"The members of Congress, the Speaker of the House who signed that bill, the President who approved it, never knew that it demonetized silver. There was but one man in the United States Senate who knew that the act of 1873 demonetized silver, and yet he has never been hanged or shot for treason. [Great applause at this allusion to John Serman.]

"That act will be known in history as the crime of 1873. Let the memories of those who stand connected with it rot in oblivion." [Great applause.]

Continuing, he said he was willing to have the act of 1890 repealed if the other Sherman law, the act of 1873, should be repealed by the same bill. "Let both Sherman laws go together," said Mr. Warner, "and place the country back upon the Constitution and the law as it stood before 1873."

In his conclusion, the speaker denounced the metropolitan newspapers of the country as being controlled by the money power and characterized their editorial articles as being but the inspiration and the bidding of the goldbugs instead of the conscientious expressions of the writers. The people to win must win against all this aggregation and influence of capitalistic power.

The afternoon session of the convention was held in Central Music Hall, a building capable of seating over 3,000 with comfort. Allen W. Thurman of Ohio was made permanent President amid great applause.

While waiting for the report of the Committee on Credentials, Delegate R. Schilling, the Wisconsin labor leader, proposed that Gov. Waite be invited to speak. This was greeted with cries of "Yes!" and "No" about equally divided.

The Chair suggested that it would be better to proceed in proper order, but Schilling persisted and made a formal resolution that Waite be invited to take the platform. In an excited manner he declared that if there was to be any attempt to choke off free discussion it might be better stated at the outset.

Amid great applause Gen. Warner ruled the motion out of order, and the Secretary proceeded to call the roll for members on rules. But the Milwaukee man still kept his feet and shouted above the uproar, demanding fair play.

In the midst of the confusion Gov. Waite arose in the Colorado section and said that he was ready to speak for himself, and that if he was wanted to talk he would be glad to do so in the proper time and when the machinery of the convention was in proper order. Schilling subsided and the episode ended.

The roll of States called for the appointment of the Committee on Resolutions. Mr. C. S. Thomas of Colorado urged that each State name three members of this committee, one member from each of the three parties, but ex-Senator Reagan of Texas persuaded the convention that parties should not be recognized in its deliberations, and the motion was withdrawn.

After the appointment of the Committee on Resolutions Chairman Thurman was escorted to the stage, and addressed the convention.

Mr. Thurman said that the financial issue of the day was whether the circulating medium of the country should be irredeemable paper or gold, silver, and paper redeemable in coin. He supported this assumption by saying that if the Sherman law should be repealed, silver could not be used as currency except as token coins and that gold alone would not afford a "sufficient basis for the amount of circulating medium required by the country." This condition would necessitate, he said, the issue of money by banking corporations upon the debts of the people and upon other kinds of corporate securities.

"I charge," said Mr. Thurman, "that those who now demand that silver shall be destroyed are not true hard-money men, but paper-money men. They know full well that the people of this country will have, in some form or another, a sufficient circulating medium, and they propose to furnish it in the shape of a promise to pay, issued by themselves, which they will try to make the people believe will be paid upon demand in gold.

"That the present state of affairs is directly pointing to this direction I most firmly believe, for if the people keep paying the national debt at anything like the rate they have been paying it, our national banks, as banks of issue, will have to go out of existence. With these banking corporations, therefore, the question is fast resolving itself into a ground-hog case—no bonds, no banks.

"If they succeed in unconditionally repealing the Sherman law, you will hear the demand made that the Government issue other bonds upon which these banks may supply the deficiency in the circulating medium which will be brought about by the Government ceasing to issue the coin certificates under the Sherman law. In fact, it will not be many years before they demand the retirement of all forms of paper money other than their own notes, which the people of this country will then be compelled to accept as money. When this comes about (and unless it is stopped now it will come about,) the victory of the Shylocks will be complete.

"But the catch-penny phrase that is continually used in high places of a sound and stable currency is in the mouths of these people as misleading as it is possible to be. I have no doubt that in the message which will be sent to Congress upon the seventh of this month this phrase of a 'sound and stable currency' will be used. I want the President of the United States, for whom I have the greatest respect, to tell the people of this country and the members of Congress what he means by a 'sound and stable currency.' I will not be satisfied by his saying that he simply wants a standard that does not fluctuate, but I want him to tell the people of the country why he says that gold alone will make that stable standard. Give us the reason for the faith that is in him."

Mr. Thurman submitted the following as a solution of the financial question:

"First let our adversaries agree to the free coinage of silver at either ratio of 15½ or 16 to 1. I prefer the former. If they do, we will agree to the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law.

"Next amend the national banking laws so as to permit any national bank to issue its notes up to the face value of 100 per cent. upon the deposits of 90 per cent. with the United States Treasury in either United States gold or silver coin other than subsidiary silver.

"Further amend by repealing the tax on national bank circulation.

"At first it may seem that the notes issued under such a law will not be secure, but, as under the National Banking act the notes of all banks are the first liability that has to be met, I cannot see but that they should be absolutely safe."

Speaking in support of this scheme, Mr. Thurman said:

"Now, it must be perfectly apparent to those who control the national banks of this country that their very existence depends upon a wise solution of this question, and that in any event they cannot bring about the repeal of the Sherman law and get the people to consent to the issue of more bonds without a long and desperate struggle, during which time all industries will continue to remain paralyzed.

"Let them meet us in a spirit of fairness and upon equal ground enter with us upon the development of such a plan as the one suggested. If this can be brought about I am sure that not only confidence will instantly be restored, but that this country will have raised aloft the beacon light which will lead the world toward prosperity for half a century to come." [Applause.]

The Committee on Credentials reported that 42 States and Territories were represented, and that 810 delegates were entitled to seats.

Responding to a call, Mr. Powderly of the Knights of Labor spoke. In the course of his remarks he said:

"I have been asked how the Knights of Labor stand on that question. Let me say they stand a unit on it. Not in the West, not in the North, the South, or the East alone, but wherever they are, the Knight of Labor, if he is true to his obligation, and they all are, stands for the free and unlimited coinage of silver on a ratio of 1 to 16."

Ignatius Donnelly followed Mr. Powderly. At the conclusion of his address the convention adjourned until 8:30 o'clock.

In the evening addresses were made by Senator Stewart and Congressman Bryan. Senator Stewart referring to the closing of the mints in India to silver coinage by the British Government, alleged that the action of the British people was almost simultaneous with that of President Cleveland in calling the extra session of Congress. He said that it looked very much as if it was a preconcerted arrangement of both Governments to demonetize silver.

Government Silver Deliveries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Secretary Carlisle to-day ordered the Acting Director of the Mint to notify sellers of silver bullion that from and after this date deliveries on sales to the Government must be completed within five days of date of acceptance. The time heretofore has been ten days. It is explained that five days is sufficient time for silver deliveries.

SQUABBLING FOR A JUDGESHIP.

Bitter Rivalry Among Democratic Factions in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—The most important political contest in Maryland this year is in the First Judicial District. When Judge Irving died, Associate Judge Holland and his friends expected that he would be elevated to the vacancy, but Gov. Frank Brown thought otherwise, and asked Henry Page to resign from the House of Representatives and accept the Chief Judgeship. The appointment was regarded as the best that could have been made, Mr. Page being looked upon as the ablest of Eastern Shore lawyers, and it was commended by people of all parties.

Judge Holland, however, remained unpacified, and his friends prepared for a fight. In this they are helped by Worcester, the adjoining county, which desires a resident Judge and has named C. J. Purnell as the man it prefers. The district comprises four counties with four votes each. Somerset, which is Judge Page's county, and Dorchester, which is Associate Judge Lloyd's county, have combined to secure the renomination of their two men, and the other two counties have combined to elevate Associate Judge Holland to the Chief Judgeship and to nominate Mr. Purnell to the Associate Judgeship.

Just how the tie will be broken is the problem that is agitating the political prophets. The contest is intensely deplored by the best lawyers of the State, as it is the first time in recent years that judicial nominations have been dragged down into politics of the baser sort. Heroic efforts are being made to settle the matter before the convention meets, but the relations are so strained that it will probably have to be fought out.

One reason why the fight cannot be easily settled is that the next Governorship and the next United States Senatorship are somewhat involved. John Walter Smith of Worcester desires to be the next Governor and ex-Gov. Elihu E. Jackson of Wicomico wants to succeed Charles H. Gibson, Maryland's political Apollo, in the United States Senate. Both Smith and Jackson were aspirants for the Senate and spent a great deal of money in their canvasses, but at the last moment Gibson slipped in and got the honor with scarcely a cent of expense.

There were charges of treachery then that have never been entirely forgotten, and Col. Smith and ex-Gov. Jackson are represented as biding their time. A combination of their forces would be very influential, as each is wealthy and has a large personal following. One of the charges against Judge Page is that when a member of the House of Representatives he did not give as much patronage to Wicomico and Worcester Counties as they should have had.

Policeman Wounded with a Brick.

As Patrolman John Hennessy of the Madison Street Police Station was going through Clinton Street yesterday afternoon with a prisoner, "Jack" McCormack threw a brick at him. It struck his head and he fell, his prisoner escaping. McCormack also escaped.

An ambulance was summoned, and the wounded policeman was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was found that his condition was quite serious. Up to a late hour last night McCormack had not been found.

A Cigar Factory Resumes Work.

RONDOUT, Aug. 1.—The cigar factory of Powell, Smith & Co., which employs 1,000 persons, resumed work to-day after having been closed since July 1. Business was unusually dull during the early Summer, and the company decided to suspend manufacturing sooner than lay up a stock.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Among the companies incorporated in Albany yesterday was that of Bryan Taylor & Co., to carry on a general publishing and bookselling business in this city; capital, $100,000. Directors—George J. Bryan and C. W. Brown of Brooklyn and Henry W. Knight of East Orange, N. J.

—The steamer John K. Towle was burned Monday evening while upon the Indiana shore, below New-Albany. The boat was valued at $10,000, and was owned by Capt. A. T. Armstrong of New-Albany.

—The new Warden of the Connecticut State Prison, Lieut. Col. Jabez L. Woodbridge, was sworn into office yesterday, and took immediate charge of the prison.

—Michael Brennan has been appointed Acting Superintendent of the Chicago police, to take the place of R. W. McClaughrey, resigned.

New Station for Eastern Yachtsmen.

WOOD'S HOLL, Mass., Aug. 1.—In accordance with instructions from yachtsmen belonging to the Eastern Club, a water and coaling station has been established at the head of Great Harbor at this port. A dozen yachts of the Eastern Club are expected to rendezvous here next week. The Volunteer and the Puritan are awaiting orders at Great Harbor.

Magazines.

THE AUGUST
"Blue and Gray"
FREE.

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AUG. 2. ISSUE NO. 2.

Twenty consecutively numbered advertisements like this, cut out of purchased copies of THE NEW-YORK TIMES and mailed to THE TIMES Publication Office, will entitle the sender to the August number of "Blue and Gray" FREE. The entire number of clippings may be sent in one lot.

READING'S FINANCES.

Statements of the Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies for June.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The statements of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies for the month of June show that gross receipts of the railroad company were $1,974,748.78; expenses, $1,172,992.94; profit in operating, $801,755.84. Net receipts from other sources were $76,310.32, making the net profit for the month $878,066.16. With $650,000, one-twelfth of the current year's fixed charges, deducted from the net profit, the surplus for the month is $228,066.16.

The gross receipts to date are $12,893,302.77: expenses, $8,159,778.25; profit in operating, $4,733,524.52. The net receipts from other sources amount to $346,105.06, making the profit to date $5,079,629.58. With $64,366.71 expenditures for permanent improvements and $4,550,000 fixed charges deducted, the surplus is $465,262.87.

The decrease in net profits for June, 1893, as compared with the same month last year is $63,563.50, and the decrease in surplus $81,716.93. The decrease in net profits to date as compared with the same period last year is $747,891.37, and the decrease in surplus $886,054.53.

The gross receipts of the Coal and Iron Company for the month were $4,166,958.65; operating expenses, $4,226,096.52; loss from mining, $59,137.87. Add to the latter amount $68,000 as one-twelfth of the current year's fixed charges, and the deficit is $127,137.87. The gross receipts of the company to date are $25,405,275.26, and gross expenses $25,664,609.54, making the loss from mining $259,334.28. With $476,000 fixed charges added, the deficit to date is $735,334.28.

The increase in gross receipts for June, 1893, as compared with the same month last year, were $134,317.60, and the increase in gross expenses $154,889.63, making an increase in the mining loss $20,572.03. The increase in the deficit was $20,572.03. The increase in gross receipts to date is $9,238,392.36; increase in gross expenses, $9,494,593.70, and increase in mining loss, $256,201.34. With an increase of $10,000 in the fixed charges the increase in the deficit is $266,201.34.

The receipts of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, lessee of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, for June were $1,490,780.34; expenses, $1,044,001.93; earnings, $446,778.41. As compared with the same month last year the decrease in receipts is $76,682.19; increase in expenses, $1,126.87, and decrease in earnings, $77,809.06.

For the six months ended May 31, 1893, the receipts were $8,893,007.03, an increase of $380,537.75; expenses, $6,325,884.10, a decrease of $375,314.62, and earnings, $2,567,122.93, an increase of $755,852.37.

M., K. & T. Litigation.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 1.—The attorneys of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company and the International and Great Northern Railroad were before District Judge Stewart this morning for the purpose of receiving from him a temporary injunction restraining the International and Great Northern Road from interfering with the contract entered into by the "Katy" with the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad to transport its trains to and from Houston.

The argument of counsel developed the fact that the "Katy" intends attacking the validity of the ninety-nine years' lease under which the International is operating the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Road, and that in return the International people will attack the organization of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas system and dispute its right to do business in Texas, claiming that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad of Texas, which owns a majority of the stock of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad, has no legal existence, and is owned and controlled by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway of Missouri, a foreign corporation, and that the contract entered into by the "Katy" with the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Road is void upon its face, as it had never been submitted to the State Railroad Commissioner for approval, as provided by law. The International attorney asked for a postponement of the injunction hearing until Friday morning, when the whole matter will be gone into. This was granted by Judge Stewart, with the understanding that the status quo will be preserved.

This means that the "Katy" will not run trains into Galveston for the present.

Richmond and Danville Changes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Circulars were issued yesterday from the headquarters of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company in this city announcing that, beginning at midnight, the property of that corporation, together with that of the Georgia Pacific Railroad Company, would be operated by Samuel Spencer, W. Huidekoper, and Reuben Foster, receivers. This action was pursuant to "the several decrees of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, the Northern District of Alabama, and the Northern District of Mississippi, in the several causes therein pending of the Central Trust Company of New-York, Trustee, vs. The Georgia Pacific Railway Company, and the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company," by which Messrs. Huidekoper and Foster were superseded as receivers, and Mr. Spencer joined with them in the management of the property.

The following officers have been appointed on the Richmond and Danville Railroad: H. L. Bond, Jr., General Counsel; W. H. Green, General Manager; A. B. Andrews, General Agent; Sol Haas, Traffic Manager; A. S. Dunham, Controller; John W. Hall, Treasurer; W. H. Marbury, Assistant Treasurer. And on the Georgia Pacific the following, in addition to the above: W. B. Ryder, Superintendent; Joseph P. Minetree, General Purchasing Agent; R. D. Wade, Superintendent of Motive Power; C. M. Bolton, Chief Engineer; C. A. Darlton, Superintendent of Telegraph.

West Shore Freight Lines.

An erroneous statement, which THE TIMES has carefully refrained from publishing, has appeared in print, to the effect that the West Shore Railroad had discontinued its freight business. Percy R. Todd, General Traffic Manager, states the facts thus: "This company has had five fast freight lines or routes from New-York to Western points, viz.: The West Shore Fast Freight Line, the Canada Southern Line, the Nickel Plate Line, the Hoosac Tunnel Line, and the Southwest Dispatch. The first-named of these lines or routes, which operated via the Grand Trunk and Chicago and Grand Trunk Railways, has by mutual consent been discontinued, but the territory heretofore reached via that route can still be reached via our other connecting lines."

Atchison Economizing.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company, in pursuance of its retrenchment plan, laid off more mechanics to-day. There was a rumor of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages and salaries, but this has not been confirmed, the general officers being in Chicago in consultation with President Rinehart. This pay day was passed and no explanation made.

Railroad Notes and Personals.

—Rates from St. Louis to St. Paul have been reduced to $12.50 one way and $24 for the round trip. This action has been taken because the sum of the reduced World's Fair rates from St. Louis to Chicago and Chicago to St. Louis made these figures.

—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "Negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railroad by a Belgian syndicate already interested in its bonds. The terms will include the payment of all the road's debts."

—The receivers of the Reading Road yesterday failed to pay the interest due on the bonds of the Philadelphia, Reading and New-England (Poughkeepsie Bridge) and Philadelphia and Frankford Railroad Companies.

—T. D. Cline, for several years a division superintendent of the Georgia Central Railroad, but lately General Manager of the Mexican National, has been appointed General Manager of the Georgia Central.

—The Chicago and Erie Road ran a special excursion train from Columbus, Ohio, to Chicago Monday. The run was made in 5 hours and 13 minutes, a distance of 269 miles.

—The lease of the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southwestern Railroad to the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Company was canceled last Monday night.

—W. W. Lord, Jr., Assistant Eastern Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Road, has just returned from a two-weeks' visit to the World's Fair.

—Cornelius Vanderbilt attended a meeting of the New-York Central Executive Committee yesterday.

TO STUDY AMERICAN HORSES

MISSION OF HERR VON OETTINGEN TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Director of the German Government Stud Intends to Make a Thorough Examination of Every Kind of Horse Raised in This Country—Need of Good Mounts in the Prussian Cavalry—Too Sandy a Soil and Climate Poor for Raising Stock in His Native Country.

Burchard von Oettingen, Stud Master and Director of the Government Stud at Beberbeck, Germany, is at the Hoffman House on his way to the World's Fair to examine thoroughly the horses to be exhibited there. Herr von Oettingen is sent to this country by the Emperor William to examine into our methods of breeding, training, feeding, and improving horses. He intends to go thoroughly into the horse question while in the United States, and to take back to Germany every improvement that can possibly be of any use in the royal stables.

Before assuming charge of the royal breeding stud, Herr von Oettingen was premier officer of the First Regiment of the Artillery of the Guards, stationed in Berlin, and was one of the most noted steeplechase riders that ever that corps of reckless horsemen furnished. He is the author of "Training of Young Horses for Use in the Cavalry," "History of the Art of Riding," and "Advice to Steeplechasers with a Register of Winning Mounts."

Herr von Oettingen is of medium height, stout, and has a remarkably handsome head, with frank blue eyes. Speaking last evening of his visit to this country, he said:

"I have been sent to the United States to make a careful study of every kind of horses that are raised in this country, beginning with the thoroughbred and going down to your broncho used by the cowboys on the plains. We in Germany need horses for the army, and every other consideration is put aside for the sake of securing good mounts for our cavalry. You know we could not exist without a good cavalry, as we have enemies, the French and Russians, and in order to have the cavalry service of the best it is of paramount importance that the horses be of the best. No country needs good mounts for its cavalry as badly as Germany, for the very land itself is not fitted for producing good animals. Germany's soil is too sandy, its climate is poor for breeding horses, and there is no lime except in East Prussia, and there we have only four months of pasture, as the Winter is so long. Prussia is as good as England or America for horses, with the great exception of the cold. We have not the best thoroughbreds, not near as good as England and this country, nor have we the best trotters, but we have the best half-breds in the world. The half-bred is used for the cavalry, and no country has one that can even be compared to ours.

"You see, the German Army to-day uses 100,000 horses for its cavalry, and in time of war the number would be much larger. In order to keep up the complement it takes an average of 8,000 horses, six years old and of a certain height. You can see what is necessary to secure 8,000 selected animals fit for service. There are over 30,000 foals dropped every day in East Prussia during the breeding season. The dams of these foals are held by small farmers, who secure the service of the royal stallions at a nominal fee. We have 3,000 stallions in East Prussia, 200 thoroughbred stallions of the best blood are among them, and the remainder are what we call half-breds. You see, we have a stud book for half-breds like you and the English have for pure-breds. I have now written two volumes of the half-bred stud book."

"What is necessary to secure admission to entry in this book—blood or performance?"

"Blood primarily, as the sire must be thoroughbred and the dam's sire the same. We must show just what the dam's mother was, but there, of course, we are compelled to stop, because, if we were able to go further back with warm blood, the produce would be thoroughbred. In our book we give, say, the name of a mare, with her sire and dam. The sire's pedigree can be found by going to the index and looking for the name, and the sire of the dam is also given. Every foal of the mare is put to her credit, with the name of its sire and its after history.

"Every foal is marked and followed to its final place of service. When it dies or is sold out of the army it is marked off the pages of the book. You see, in this way a most complete record is kept. I have examined the books of many of your horses, and, with the exception of the thoroughbred stud book, they are all the work of the fancy. The first volume of your thoroughbred stud book is poor, but, with that exception, it is good. Did you know that Vol. I. of the English stud book had been revised? No? Well, I am not much surprised, as few know of it. The direct cause of the revision was the complaints of Herren Erentzel of East Prussia and Goos of Hamburg. This is given as the reason in the preface. Frentzel is now dead, but Goos is alive and the authority on stud books."

"You speak of half-breds when there is a preponderance of warm blood?"

"Yes," replied Herr von Oettingen, "because our half-breds have an average of 90 per cent. of warm blood, but they retain the name to distinguish them. In East Prussia our horses have a mixture of Arabian blood, and are used exclusively for riding. These are the best for war. In Hanover some cart blood is used, and the horses there are for carriage or harness work and for the artillery. We find that a small horse is better than a large animal for cavalry purposes. A small blood horse will stand fifteen or twenty hours' work a day, as he must do in the cavalry, while a big animal is only fit for city use, to do his work in an hour or two. A good war horse must be taught like a child, he must have the ability to do without much food, and have intelligence. You can race horses with spavins, curbs, and ringbones, but animals with these defects are not at all fitted for war. You must have good conformation, good constitution, and perfect soundness. The bone must be fine and solid. For that reason no cart blood is tolerated in Prussia. We do not favor the great English cross of thoroughbred on draught mares. You must have good brood mares, and it is impossible to get them in this way."

"How are your horses trained?"

"The foals are taken from their dams when four or five months old, and the ration of oats that the dam received while nursing the foal is given to it, she being put on pasture. Our colts are given as much oats as they will eat, and I must say our oats are good. I have never seen such miserable trash as was shown me and called oats. It is marvelous that your people have been enabled to produce such wonderful animals with them. Our oats will go a litre a pound, that is a German pound, which is much more than the English pound. The half-breds are bought by the Government for an average of $200 when three years old past, and sent to cavalry depots. There they are broken and ridden for a year in a superficial manner. The real business begins when they are sent to school, or, as we call it, remonte, to have two years' training. This training is thorough in the extreme. They are first carefully bitted, the neck thoroughly supled, and taught to guide bridlewise. They are schooled in their paces and taught to jump when they are ready for service. Those one meter sixty-five centimeters go to the cavalry, while those one meter and seventy-five to eighty centimeters are sent to the Gaurds."

"What kind of saddle do you use?"

"A saddle about half way between the bok saddle of the Cossacks and the English hunting saddle. It is good for peace or pleasure riding, but is not fitted for war. We need a good saddle badly."

"Will you buy any horses while in America?"

"I may. I have one American thoroughbred now in the stud—Idea, by Glenelg, and I have a four-in-hand of his get that go well. Idea was the pacemaker or companion of Iroquois when he won the Derby in 1881. I have recently purchased Silver King, by Mambrino King, and he is exceptionally fine in conformation. I wish especially while here to see Maud S. and Sunol, and am going to travel over the entire country to see all that there is to be seen and write my report when I return to Germany."

Herr von Oettingen is very much interested in the cross of the hackney on our native trotting mares, and will go to visit the Hon. Henry Fairfax at his Oak Hill Stud, Virginia, to study the wonderful half-breds he has there.

HIS GUARDIAN HAD CHEATED HIM.

But the Law Steps In and Restores a Young Man to His Rights.

WOLCOTT, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The Sheriff of Wayne County to-day closed the hardware store of Frank A. Bunce in Wolcott and also seized his house and lot on a judgment for $40,000. Two years ago Henry E. Nichols of Westbury, Cayuga County, brought suit through Lyon & Pierce of Auburn charging Bunce, his former guardian, with misconverting the estate of his father, Henry Nichols, Sr.

When Nichols died in 1878, he left about $30,000, and the will named his son-in-law, Bunce, as executor and guardian of the boy then but nine years old. Bunce's wife died soon after her father, and Bunce married again. He fed, clothed, and educated Nichols, and when he became of age induced him to sign papers by which he took an old disused tannery as his patrimony, while Bunce soon afterward bought a hardware business in Wolcott.

Old friends of the family were surprised to find young Nichols working at odd jobs at a dollar a day, and when asked about his father's property he said he had not a dollar in the world. The Auburn lawyers were induced to take the case, and, on evidence produced by them, Judge S. E. Day of Moravia gave a decision by which the young man's property will have to be disgorged by Bunce.

Every point was in the plaintiff's favor, even going so far as to set aside a mortgage of $2,000 given by Bunce to B. A. Tuthill, of whom he bought the hardware business.

Bunce will probably not appeal, as he has failed to give bonds for the costs. He says the decision and rapid haste of the Sheriff have made a beggar of him.

The people have considerable sympathy for Bunce, as he has been upright in all his undertakings in Wolcott, but they are also glad that the son of Henry Nichols, who was once a resident of the town, has at last come into his own.

Soldiers Killed by an Explosion.

VIENNA, Aug. 1.—While soldiers were filling projectiles with ecrasite, the new Austrian army explosive, in the Military Committee Building, in the heart of the city, to-day, an explosion occurred. Two of the soldiers were killed and several were injured.

The reason that only slight damage was done to the building is explained by the fact that only two-tenths of a kilogram was stored there. The citizens are indignant that explosives should be handled in the centre of the city, and feel very uneasy. The Riesen Arsenal, on the outskirts, is equally available for such use.

TWO KINDS OF WOMEN need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—those who want to be made strong, and those who want to be made well. It builds up, invigorates, regulates, and cures.

It's for young girls just entering womanhood; for women who have reached the critical "change of life"; for women expecting to become mothers; for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; for *every* woman who is run-down, delicate, or overworked.

For all the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses of women, "Favorite Prescription" is the *only* remedy so unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, the money will be returned.

A NEW REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

SCHERING'S PIPERAZIN WATER

A specific and radical cure, recommended by distinguished European and American medical authorities for Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Urinary Calculus, and diseases due to uric acid diathesis.

For Sale by all Pharmacists.

LEHN & FINK, SOLE AGENTS FOR AMERICA, N. Y.

VETERAN CUTTS IN TROUBLE.

Charged with Obtaining Money from Brooklyn Under False Pretenses.

John Cutts, a retired real estate dealer of 117 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, is a prisoner in the Adams Street Police Station accused of getting money from the city under false pretenses. He will be examined by Judge Walsh to-day. Controller Corwin is the complainant.

It is alleged that two years ago the Nassau Land and Improvement Company had the city lay out Braxton Street, in the Twenty-second Ward. It then had the city build sewers through the street and deposited with the Controller $1,650, being one-third of the expense, as required by law.

After the completion of the work it was found that there was $271.39 to be refunded to the land company.

James Rorke of 112 Sixth Avenue is the Treasurer of the company, and he made application for it. The books of the Controller's office, however, did not show any such account. Mr. Rorke then began an investigation and ascertained that the refund had been collected by John Cutts, who had represented himself as agent of the land company and had made affidavit to that effect.

Mr. Rorke informed the Controller that Cutts was an impostor, and a further investigation showed that Cutts had collected money in the same manner from taxpayers.

On Monday Mr. Rorke had an interview with Mayor Boody, Controller Corwin, and Corporation Counsel Jenks, and it was decided to arrest Cutts. Mr. Rorke agreed to assist in his prosecution. When the case is brought to trial, the other persons who have been similarly swindled will appear against Cutts.

Cutts is about fifty years old and a war veteran. He was at one time a Captain in the Fourteenth Regiment.

To a NEW-YORK TIMES reporter last night Mr. Rorke said it was strange that the Controller should pay money to a stranger on his own representation that he was an agent and without requiring him to show a power of attorney or some other authority for collecting it.

THE REVOLT IN ARGENTINE.

Most of the Towns Taken by the Insurgents Yield Without Bloodshed.

BUENOS AYRES, Aug. 1.—The Radicals who are at the head of the revolutionary movement now in progress in this and other provinces declare that their object is to effect as complete a revolution as that which occurred in 1890, and to destroy the surviving elements of the régime of ex-President Celman in the local administration here and in Santa Fé.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch received here from Buenos Ayres states that the revolution in the Provinces of Buenos Ayres, San Luis, and Santa Fé continues. Contrary to expectations, the insurgents have taken most of the towns in the provinces named with little bloodshed.

Much anxiety is felt as to the result of a conflict that has taken place at La Plata. Gen. Costas was in command of the garrison of 2,000 men at that place. The troops were well armed. The insurgents who attacked the town numbered about 2,000 men.

The Senate did not sit to-day. The City of Santa Fé is besieged and the insurgents have granted the Governor two hours in which to surrender. It is reported that many insurgents have been captured at La Plata.

A New-York Shoe Dealer in Trouble.

FAR ROCKAWAY, Aug. 1.—Abram Levy, a retail boot and shoe dealer of 132 Duane Street, New-York, who recently failed for $40,000, was arrested here to-day on a charge of embezzling $25,000.

The charge was made and the warrant sworn out by Hastings & Gleason, boot and shoe jobbers of 265 Broadway, New-York. Levy bought the goods on time, fitted up two stores, and sold them both for the sum named. He was taken to New-York on the noon train.

Five Killed and Four Injured.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 1.—By the explosion of the boiler of a farm engine on the farm of Louis Pierson, near Newark, Ohio, last night, John Kittle and James Bowers, married, and Frank Bell, Peter Bell, and Norman Sellen, single, were killed. Joseph Schipp, John Kittle, Thomas Edmonds, and Luther Sellen were badly hurt, the first two, it is feared, fatally.

A straw stack was set on fire and the bodies of the dead men were horribly burned. The cause of the explosion was low water in the boiler.

ARMY AND NAVY.

TO BE EXAMINED FOR PROMOTION.—A board of officers is appointed to meet, at the call of the President thereof, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it, to determine their fitness for promotion. The detail for the board is: Col. Thomas M. Anderson, Fourteenth Infantry; Lieut. Col. Charles C. Byrne, Deputy Surgeon General; Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Theaker, Fourteenth Infantry; Major John W. French, Fourteenth Infantry; First Lieut. Thomas U. Raymond, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Alfred Hasbrouck, Jr., Adjutant Fourteenth Infantry, Recorder. On the adjournment of the board Lieut. Raymond will return to his proper station.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.—Leave granted Post Chaplain Delmer R. Lowell, United States Army, July 20, 1893, Department of the Missouri, extended one month and twenty days. Leave for two months, beginning Sept. 15, 1893, granted Capt. William M. Wallace, Sixth Cavalry. Leave granted Second Lieut. Henry J. Hunt, Fifteenth Infantry, June 20, 1893, Department of the Missouri, extended fifteen days. Leave granted First Lieut. Alfred M. Fuller, Second Cavalry, July 13, 1893, Department of the Missouri, extended one month.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.—Dispatches were received at the Navy Department yesterday giving the following movements of vessels: The Monterey sailed from South Bend, Washington, for Monterey, Cal.; the Alliance left Panama for Corinto, the San Francisco and Miantonomoh left Boston for Gardiner's Bay for target practice, and the Yorktown for Barbados.

MAJOR AUGUSTUS A. DE LOFFRE, Surgeon, detailed as a member of the army retiring board at Fort Logan, Col., convened by War Department order dated June 28, 1893, vice Major Valery Havard, Surgeon, hereby relieved.

ADMIRAL STANTON, the new commander of the South Atlantic Station, raised his flag on the Newark (his flagship) at the Norfolk Navy Yard yesterday. He will leave for his new station about the 1st of September.

COMMANDER F. M. BARBER has been detached from the command of the Monocacy. Upon reporting of his relief he will return to the United States with authority to delay return one year.

PAYMASTER JOHN N. STEEL has been relieved from the St. Louis, and granted sick leave.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTER T. H. HICKS has been ordered to temporary duty on the St. Louis.

COMMANDER R. E. IMPEY has been ordered to command the Monocacy.

CHAPLAIN DONALD MCLAREN has been ordered to the Vermont.

THE NAVAHOE WINS A RACE

MR. CARROLL'S YACHT BEATS SATANITA AND CALLUNA.

The American Proved the Best Boat in a Light Southwest Breeze and on Smooth Water—Excitement Caused by the Victory—The Race Attracted More Attention Than the Queen's Cup Contest—Favorable Comments of Expert English Yachtsmen and Builders.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The regatta of the Royal Southampton Yacht Club was held to-day. The contestants were A. D. Clarke's Satanita, P. Donaldson's Calluna, J. Jameson's Iverna, and the American yacht Navahoe, owned by Royal Phelps Carroll. The course was from Netley to and around the Brambles, then to the East Lepe buoy, then again around the Brambles—a distance of forty miles.

A good start was made at 10 o'clock off the Netley Hospital, with a light southwesterly wind and smooth water. The Iverna got over the line first, the Navahoe not hitting it well at the firing of the gun. Spinnakers were thrown out immediately.

The Navahoe, with the longest mast, and obviously carrying the greatest spread of canvas, appeared to stand higher out of the water than the English vessels. The American went rapidly to the front, and, the wind strengthening, increased her lead steadily. She kept the lead over a long stretch, frequently blanketing the Satanita in a clever manner. Off the Brambles buoy the Satanita succeeded in overhauling the Navahoe, but she was dispossessed of the lead off Cowes. At the East Lepe buoy the Navahoe was two minutes ahead of the Satanita, the Calluna being third, and Iverna last.

At the end of the first half of the race the Navahoe was 3 minutes ahead of the Satanita. The expectation that the American would prove a better boat in light winds and smooth water was thus fulfilled. In the race home the Calluna and Iverna were left far astern, and soon withdrew. The Navahoe maintained her lead to the end, and finished at 3:55:30 o'clock. The Satanita finished at 4:06:00.

The Navahoe's victory to-day will intensify the popular interest taken in her future matches. Not even the contest for the Queen's Cup, which was proceeding at the same time, evoked anything like the excitement caused by the victory of the American yacht. American partisans aboard a steamer accompanying the racers became delighted over the Navahoe's performance, contending that it was all the more admirable seeing that her crew was newer to her than were the other crews to their vessels. To this English partisans replied that the Navahoe had one of Lord Dunraven's old pilots, who knew every puff of wind in the district.

The American Consul at Southampton, who was among the enthusiastic spectators, expressed great satisfaction over the result of the race.

Edwin White, the yacht-builder of Cowes, in an interview to-day, said: "The Navahoe is undoubtedly as good as any of the crack boats. Yesterday the wind was rather strong for her. In lighter winds she will prove too much for the Britannia and the Valkyrie."

Charles Siblick, Capt. Matthews, and other noted yachtsmen of Cowes agree that the American boat has proved herself extraordinarily fast in light winds.

UPSET PRECONCEIVED OPINIONS.

The Navahoe's Performance Favorably Commented On.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The *Times*, commenting on yesterday's yacht race, says:

"It must be admitted that British yachtsmen thought the Navahoe an outré model, and that they had only a moderate opinion of her abilities. She has fairly upset the preconceived opinions entertained in regard to her.

"She is remarkably fast. She cannot sail in a race which is sailed under what could be called international lines, inasmuch as the Britannia and Valkyrie weather-bowed each other unmercifully during the contest, giving their opponent every chance of winning.

"No doubt light weather will prove the Navahoe's forte. Her curious and far from taking lines seem perfectly designed for a vessel of the centreboard type. Her draught, when racing with her centreboard down, was 23 feet."

The statement that Emperor William followed the racers yesterday on his yacht Meteor was erroneous. He was not merely a spectator of the contest. He was right "in it." He accompanied the Prince of Wales on the Britannia, and was jubilant when the Britannia so handsomely won the race.

A guest of the Prince, he made himself one of the crew and actively assisted in getting in the mainsail. When the spinnaker was set his Imperial Majesty grasped the hallyards and hand over hand with the crew he did his share of the work of hoisting it into place. Occasionally he took a spell at the helm, and altogether proved to the British yachtsmen that he, too, was well qualified not only to give but to obey orders.

VALKYRIE WAS DISQUALIFIED.

The Kaiser Wins His Grandmother's Cup Through a Fluke.

COWES, Aug. 1.—The race for the Queen's Cup, open to boats owned by members of the Royal Yacht Squadron, took place to-day. The starters were the Valkyrie, Britannia, Meteor, (owned by the German Emperor,) Viking, and Mohawk.

The course was fifty miles in length, extending from off the clubhouse at Cowes to and around the Bullock Buoy, and then back to and around a mark boat off Yarmouth.

The start was made at 10 o'clock in a very light wind. The boats drifted until about 11 o'clock, when a breeze sprang up. The Valkyrie and Britannia immediately worked out from the rest of the fleet and rapidly increased their lead, the Meteor, however, keeping well up to them.

Soon afterward the Valkyrie succeeded in getting to windward of the Britannia, and followed her, tack for tack, down the Solent to Yarmouth. On the way back the Valkyrie passed Cowes about a minute and a half ahead of the Britannia, the Meteor then being about eight minutes behind.

A strong ebb tide was running, and the leading vessels worked very fast to windward, the Valkyrie and Britannia continuing to sail a very even race. The Viking and the Mohawk had by this time fallen hopelessly astern.

The wind freshened in the course of the afternoon, and, as the yachts approached the western mark a stiff breeze was blowing from the westward. It was now evident that the finish would be very close, and toward the end the excitement became great.

The Valkyrie, admirably handled by Capt. Cranfield, gradually drew ahead and finished first. The Britannia was second and the Meteor third.

The time at the finish was as follows:

Name.	*Hours.*	*Minutes.*	*Seconds.*
Valkyrie	3	57	55
Britannia	3	59	25
Meteor	4	12	45

The Valkyrie, although she outsailed her competitors, was afterward disqualified for having rounded the Bullock Buoy on the starboard hand instead of on the port. The cup was consequently awarded to the Meteor on time allowance.

The skill with which the Squadron Committee arranged the handicap is generally praised. Emperor William, who had hardly recovered from the disappointment he felt when the Meteor lost the cup to the Corsair in 1892, is elated over to-day's victory.

Emperor William was aboard the Meteor during the contest for the Queen's Cup. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, and the Duke of Connaught were aboard the Britannia.

The Prince of Wales and the members of the Royal Yacht Squadron gave a dinner to Emperor William in the clubhouse at Cowes this evening. Among those present were the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of York, Prince Henry of Battenberg, Lord Dunraven, and a number of titled yachtsmen.

Yachts Reported.

CITY ISLAND, Aug. 1.—The following yachts passed here to-day: Bound East—Steam yachts Allegra, Col. S. V. R. Cruger; Corsair, Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, and Papoose, Mr. H. C. Baxter. Schooner yacht Fenella, Mr. William A. Hazard.

Passed West—Steam yachts Reposo, Mr. B. B. McGregor; Conqueror, Mr. Frederick W. Vanderbilt; Isolene, Mr. John H. Flagler; Stella, Mr. James Breslin; Alicia, Mr. H. M. Flagler; Empress, Mr. F. A. Schermerhorn, and Orienta, Mr. E. R. Ladew. Schooner yacht Hildegarde, Mr. George J. Gould.

Left Here for the Eastward—Schooner yachts Tioga, Mr. S. L. Husted, Jr., and Priscilla, Mr. Albert A. Wright. Cutter yachts Circe, Mr. S. W. Porter; Oriva, Mr. Herman Clark, and Wenonah, Gen. Willoughby Weston.

The Morgan-Iselin cup defender Vigilant was hauled out on John P. Hawkins 'sways to be cleaned and painted.

Steam yacht O. K., Mr. J. Harris, was hauled out on George W. Byles's ways to be cleaned and painted.

Came to Anchor Here—Sloop yacht Banshee, Mr. A. H. Scribner, from Bar Harbor, Me.; cutter yacht Huron, Mr. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., from Oyster Bay.

STATION SEVEN, VINEYARD HAVEN, Aug. 1.—Arrived Here—Steam yacht Almy, New-York, cruising; schooner yacht Waterwitch, New-York, for Nantucket; sloop yacht Cygnet, New-York, Commodore Hitchcock, cruising.

Sloop Swannanoa, New-York, and Yawl Linda, Boston, are in harbor.

Passed West.—Steam yacht Nourmahal.

Sloop yacht Volusia, New-York, is at Edgartown.

Steam yachts Wild Duck, Guida, Herald, and Cygnet of Boston, schooners Volunteer, Merlin, sloops Puritan, Hesper, Nymph, and Harbinger, all of Boston, are at Wood's Holl.

Steam yacht Senator, Boston, sailed west from Wood's Holl this morning.

The Trial Races.

Mr. James D. Smith, the Chairman of the America's Cup Committee, said yesterday that he made a mistake when he announced that all the cup defenders had entered for the trial races except the Vigilant. The Vigilant has entered. The one that has not entered is the Jubilee, but Mr. Smith says her entry is all right.

In spite of the letter Mr. Smith sent to Mr. H. Maitland Kersey definitely fixing the date for the cup race for Oct. 5, there is a bare possibility that an earlier date may be selected. The question will be discussed during the cruise and the owners of the cup defenders consulted. If an earlier date is convenient to all and Lord Dunraven is agreeable, the committee will try to have a change made.

SUNSTROKE, GAS, POISON, lifting, freezing, somnambulism, and choking in swallowing, often cause accidental death. Only one accident policy covers such fatal injuries (it covers also those ordinarily covered): The Extension Full Indemnity Policy of

The United States Mutual Accident Association,

320, 322, AND 324 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CHARLES B. PEET, President.
JAMES R. PITCHER, General Manager.

Colonia Is Being Overhauled.

The Rogers syndicate boat Colonia was hauled out yesterday at Dowling & Lawrence's yard, at the foot of Court Street, Brooklyn. She will be thoroughly overhauled and put in fine condition for the big cruise. She was hauled out only two weeks ago, but Mr. Rogers is not willing to take any chances. When she comes off at the end of the week she will be in the finest possible condition. Her bottom will be cleaned and painted and her rigging in thorough working order. Capt. Haff is superintending the work.

ON THE DRY DOCK.

Both of Boston's Cup Defenders to be Prepared for the Goelet Cup Races.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—With her big club topsail set over her lower sails the Boston syndicate cup defender Pilgrim came tearing up the harbor Monday afternoon under the influence of a brisk southerly breeze. She had come from Marblehead and was on her way to the navy yard at Charlestown, where she was docked to-day for cleaning and painting in preparation for the New-York cruise. Sailmaker Wilson was on hand to have a look at the set of the sails, and so on the way up from Marblehead the yacht was tried on various tacks, and the light sails were set for Mr. Wilson's benefit.

The yacht behaved splendidly on all points of sailing, and but few alterations will be made in her canvas. The mainsail is coming out finely, and nothing will be done to it before the races.

The cradle made for her yesterday by the McIntyre Company of South Boston fitted her perfectly, and the difficult task of docking a fin keel with the abnormal draught of 22 feet was accomplished with an apparent ease which reflected well on those in charge. The cradle was finished early in the day, and at 1 o'clock, just before high tide, the boat was floated in the place prepared for her. The dock gauges registered 24 feet of water, so there was some to spare.

Shores were run from the boat's topside to the walls of the dock to steady her, and then the water was pumped out. As the water receded the yacht settled into the keel blocks and the cradle, and so perfectly that little wedging was necessary. As the water fell in the dock the crew, on pontons, scrubbed the boat's bottom and fin with stiff brooms, and thus removed all slime and grass which had collected.

To-morrow the bottom will be sandpapered and then painted several coats, each of which will be rubbed smooth. The surface thus secured is expected to be a good one. The docking of the boat created widespread interest, and it is estimated that fully 1,000 people visited the yard during the day.

The yacht will remain in the dock until low tide Sunday evening, the limit for boats competing for cups on the New-York cruise offered for yachts which have not hauled out to clean since the cruise began.

The Jubilee will be hauled out to-morrow.

Admirers of the Pilgrim are jubilant over the superiority she showed over the Jubilee in the half-hour "clinch" to windward Sunday, but many things must be taken into consideration before a final judgment between the boats can be passed.

The schooner Adrienne won the race of the Massachusetts Yacht Club from this port to Boothbay, Me., which was started Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. She made the run in 15½ hours, reaching Boothbay at 6:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The yawl Argo was second. The boats had a fair wind all the way and a very pleasant run. The fleet left yesterday for Camden.

Those Fast Cup Defenders.

The Boston *Herald* says: "New-Yorkers are claiming that big stories have been published about the performances of the Boston boats. If the clever stories told about the tremendous pace shown recently by the Bristol boats in their trials are correct, our Boston boats may as well remain East. Here is one of the stories: 'The Vigilant, in practice sailing on Long Island Sound recently, ran through a school of mackerel. She made the water so hot that "boiled mackerel" were served for dinner on some of the steamers following her up the Sound.' Another is: 'The Colonia went so fast over the oyster beds off New-Haven that the oystermen who went out for a haul feasted on fresh steamed oysters for a part of their lunch.' Another is that many fish are now floating along the shores, showing signs of having been electrocuted by the electric shock given the water by the Bristol boats.

"The last and best story about the Vigilant is that her Tobin bronze bottom becomes so heated under her great pace that ice will have to be packed inside to keep the plate from expanding. The boat's centreboard is not dropped, the owners being afraid that it might melt. Capt. Haff is congratulating himself that the lead on the Colonia is so low down. It is cooler there."

How about the Pilgrim and Jubilee recently sailing eighteen miles an hour when the wind was blowing less than twelve?

For Other Sporting News See Page 3

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For *New-England*, fair, cooler, northwest winds.

For *EASTERN NEW-YORK*, *Eastern Pennsylvania*, *New-Jersey*, *Delaware*, *Maryland*, *the District of Columbia*, and *Virginia*, westerly winds, fair, slightly cooler, and drier.

For *North Carolina*, *South Carolina*, and *Georgia*, in interior fair, cooler, generally fair weather on coast local rains. For *Eastern Florida*, local rains, westerly winds. For *Western Florida*, *Alabama*, *Mississippi*, *Louisiana*, and *Eastern Texas*, on the coast southerly winds, rain, in the interior northerly winds, becoming variable, warmer, fair weather. For *Oklahoma*, *Indian Territory*, and *Arkansas*, northerly winds becoming variable, warmer, fair weather.

For *Tennessee* and *Kentucky*, westerly winds, fair weather; For *West Virginia*, *Ohio*, *Western New-York*, *Western Pennsylvania*, and *Indiana*, westerly winds, becoming variable, generally fair weather, cooler Wednesday morning, warmer Wednesday evening. For *Lower Michigan*, *Illinois*, *Wisconsin*, and *Upper Michigan*, cooler Wednesday morning, warmer Wednesday evening, southerly winds, fair Wednesday, light rains Wednesday night in Illinois and Upper Michigan.

For *Minnesota*, warmer, southerly winds, light rains Wednesday. For *Missouri*, *Iowa*, *Kansas*, and *Nebraska*, warmer, southerly winds, light rains Wednesday afternoon. For *North Dakota* and *South Dakota*, warmer, southerly winds, generally dry and hot, except light rains in eastern portions. For *Colorado*, warmer, southerly winds, local rains. For *Montana*, westerly winds, warmer Wednesday, cooler Wednesday night, generally fair with occasional local rains.

RIVERS.—The rivers will change slightly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS AND GENERAL FORECAST.—The barometer is lowest over Alberta, and also low on the Gulf coast and in Nova Scotia; it is highest in the Missouri Valley. The temperature has risen in the Middle Atlantic States and the Northwest and has fallen in the central valleys.

Rain is reported from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, the Atlantic and Gulf coast stations; elsewhere generally fair weather prevails. Fair weather, with slight changes in temperature, is indicated for the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and slightly cooler for the Atlantic and Gulf States, with light local rains on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the past twenty-four hours: Georgia—Americus, 1.50; Newnan, 2.60; Alabama—Eufaula, 1.90; Opelika, 1.70; South Carolina—Hardeeville, 1.50. The Savannah has risen 3 feet at Augusta, and the Cumberland 1.1 at Nashville.

The following shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the same date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway:

	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
3 A. M.	67°	69°	3:30 P. M.	78°	[illegible]
6 A. M.	65°	69°	6 P. M.	75°	[illegible]
9 A. M.	68°	70°	9 P. M.	75°	[illegible]
12 M.	75°	72°	12 P. M.	72°	[illegible]

Average temperature yesterday.......[illegible]
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......[illegible]
Average for same date last fifteen years.......[illegible]

I KEEP COOL inside, outside and all the way through, by drinking HIRES' Root Beer

This great Temperance drink is as healthful as it is pleasant. Try it.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS DESTROY Cockroaches, bedbugs, ants, rats, mice, moths, [illegible] years; are not poisonous; not dangerous [illegible] single [illegible] refusing cheaper [illegible] Clinton Place.

GIANTS TRIUMPH AT LAST

THEY DEFEATED BROOKLYN FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS YEAR.

Rusie Pitched Well and the New-York Batsmen Hit the Curves of Lovett for Half a Dozen Runs in One Inning—Ward Made a Three-Base Hit When All the Bases Were Occupied—Doyle Sent to Centre Field to Replace Stafford, Whose Work Has Been Unsatisfactory.

For the first time this season the New-Yorks won a game from the Brooklyns yesterday afternoon. The latter had won three straight games from the Giants, and the followers of the ex-champions were beginning to lose all hopes of checking the defeats when the Giants rose in their might and won with runs to spare. All of the victories achieved by Brooklyn were close, but not so, however, with the New-York game. For two innings it was interesting, but after that the Giants had things all their own way.

Rusie pitched another good game, keeping the Brooklyn hits well scattered. He was ably supported, too, only one error being charged against the local players. Lovett was all right with the exception of the third inning, when the opposing batsmen made one of their old-time spurts, tallying enough runs to win the game. In this inning the New-Yorks got four bases on balls, Doyle, Ward, and Milligan each made a three-base hit, and Connor hit for two. Ward's drive was made when all three bases were occupied.

Stafford's work has not been of the most brilliant character since he made his appearance in this city, and Doyle was sent to centre garden yesterday so as to increase the batting strength of the team. The game was stopped by rain and was finally called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness.

It was the same old story. On the Polo Grounds the Giants played a pennant-winning game. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	NEW-YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Griffin, cf	1	0	2	1	0	Ward, 2b	0	2	1	4	1
Foutz, lf	1	0	0	0	1	Tiernan, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Corcoran, ss	1	2	3	3	0	Doyle, cf	2	2	0	0	0
Br'th'rs, 1b	0	2	6	1	0	Davis, 3b	1	2	1	0	0
Keeler, 3b	0	1	0	3	0	Connor, 1b	1	1	10	0	0
Daly, 2b	0	0	2	1	0	Milligan, c	1	1	3	2	0
Dailey, c	0	1	2	2	1	Burke, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Burns, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Fuller, ss	1	1	4	5	0
Lovett, p	0	0	2	2	0	Rusie, p	1	2	0	0	0
Total	3	7	21	13	2	Total	8	11	21	11	1

Brooklyn.......1 1 0 0 1 0 0—3
New-York.......2 0 6 0 0 0 0—8

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 1; New-York, 4. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 1; New-York, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; New-York, 6. First base on balls—Off Lovett, 5; off Rusie, 4. Struck out—By Lovett, 2; by Rusie, 3. Three-base hits—Ward, Doyle, Milligan. Two-base hits—Corcoran, Burns, Connor. Sacrifice hits—Foutz, Brouthers, Keeler, Burns, Lovett, Connor. Stolen bases—Griffin, (2,) Burns, Doyle, Davis. Double plays—Griffin and Daly, Keeler and Corcoran. Hit by pitcher—Burke. Wild pitches—Lovett, 1; Rusie, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Gaffney and Hornung. Weather unfavorable. Attendance, 4,000.

Other League Games.

AT ST. LOUIS—FIRST GAME.

St. Louis..........1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 2
Pittsburg..........1 7 7 3 5 0 0 2 ..—25

Base hits—St. Louis, 8; Pittsburg, 20. Errors—St. Louis, 7; Pittsburg, 1. Batteries—Bannon, Pears, and Peitz; Killen, Sugden and Stenzel. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

SECOND GAME.

St. Louis..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Pittsburg..........0 0 0 1 0 1 4 0 ..—6

Base hits—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburg, 17. Errors—St. Louis, 3. Batteries—Hawley and Gunson; Killen and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

AT BOSTON.

Boston..........2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—5
Philadelphia..........0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 3. Errors—Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzel; Weyhing and Cross. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore..........0 1 1 1 0 2 0 0 ..—5
Washington..........1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Base hits—Baltimore, 10; Washington, 8. Errors—Baltimore, 3; Washington, 2. Batteries—Stockdale and Farrell; McMahon and Robinson. Umpire—Mr. McQuaid.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago..........0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2
Cleveland..........2 0 2 1 0 2 2 0 0—9

Base hits—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 16. Errors—Chicago, 5; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—McGill and Schriver; Young and O'Connor. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	55	27	.671	Cincinnati	38	42	.475
Philadel'a	49	31	.613	St. Louis	37	43	.463
Pittsburg	48	33	.593	Baltimore	35	45	.438
Cleveland	43	31	.581	Chicago	33	46	.418
Brooklyn	41	39	.513	Wash'g'n	31	49	.388
New-York	38	42	.475	Louisville	25	45	.357

Baseball Brevities.

—Frank O'Connor, Dartmouth's pitcher, has signed a contract to play with the Philadelphia League team. He will pitch against the Bostons to-day.

—Few ball players believe that Twitchell beat John Hatfield's great throw. They think that he threw with the wind whereas Hatfield threw across the wind.

—This afternoon the New-Yorks and Brooklyns will meet again at the Polo Grounds.

—"Silver" King says that he will throw against Twitchell for $500 a side.

—Jones of the New-Yorks has not received notice of his release.

—Corcoran is playing great ball for Brooklyn.

Slow Racing at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The racing here to-day was not particularly interesting and the attendance was light. A heavy rainstorm in the morning was followed by clearing and hot weather, but by the time the horses went to the post in the first race the sun was shining brightly.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Leonardo, 101 pounds, (Griffin,) 3 to 1, won; J. McLaughlin, 105, (F. Doane,) 10 to 1, second; Muffineer, 89, (Gardner,) 4 to 1, third. Contribution, Panhandle, Annapolis, Gladiator, Maid Ellis, Gonzales, and Luray also ran. Time—1:16.

SECOND RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Jack Richelieu, 108 pounds, (Thorpe,) 8 to 5, won; Tigress, 101, (H. Taylor,) 4 to 1, second; Kirsch, 101, (Griffin,) 3 to 1, third. Tactician, St. Patrick, Mohican, German, Blackburn, Polydora, and Tartarian also ran. Time—1:16.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Rey El Santa Anita, 111 pounds, (Morris,) 5 to 2, won; La Joya, 108, (Isaac Murphy,) 7 to 1, second; St Maxim, 111, (Reagan,) 11 to 5, third. George Beck, Scholastic, Ed Kearney, Flanagan, Lesbia colt, St. Pat, Starling, Orinda, Rebecca Rowett filly, Dispatch, and Lady Rose also ran. Time—1:02½.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Major Joe, 104 pounds, (Nichols,) 6 to 5, won; Del Demonio, 102, (McDermott,) 3 to 1, second; Sykeston, 107, (W. Morris,) 9 to 5, third. Dagmar, Jumpaway, Shenandoah, and General Miles also ran. Time—1:42½.

FIFTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Stonemason, 106 pounds, (Blake,) 8 to 1, won; Ragner, 103, (Irving,) 8 to 1, second; Cora Taylor, 102, (Thorpe,) 8 to 1, third. Acclaim, Tom Flynn, Lotion, El Reno, Balbriggan, and Lester also ran. Time—1:27¾.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a half; over six hurdles. Margherita, 136 pounds, (Slack,) 8 to 5, won; St. Luke, 146, (Cahill,) 6 to 1, second; Alfonsina, 138, (Parr,) 7 to 5, third. Grey Fox, Bassanio, Sherwood, Southerner, Lijero, Geronimo, and Eldorado also ran. Time—2:50½.

THE ENTRIES FOR WEDNESDAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile; selling. Henry Young, 115 pounds; Forerunner, 112; Nookbarren and Strathmaid, 107 each; Manhanset and Upman, 103 each; Minnie Lee, 102; Halcyon, 97.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs; handicap. Tosno, 133 pounds; Pedestrian, 135; La Colonia, 125; Tom B. and Saragossa, 117 each; Captain Brown, 114; Little Fred, 106; Miss Dixie and Foam, 105 each.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Appomattox and Galilee, 118 pounds each; Ellen, 115; William T. and Fredericks, 103 each; Miss Lilly, Himyara, and Anna Belle, 100 each; Potentate, Major General, and Charley T., 96 each; Emulation and Princess Himyara, 95 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Foxhall Stakes. One mile and an eighth. Stowaway, 115 pounds; The Hunter, Mirage, and Floodgate, 112 each; Martyrdom, 110; Bonnie Dundee, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile; selling. Clementina and Jugurtha, 109 pounds each; Gettysburg, 104; Brooklyn, Knapp, and Lizzie McDuff, 102 each.

Results at Monmouth Park.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Sirocco, 130 pounds, (Doggett,) walked over. No time taken.

SECOND RACE.—One mile. Miss Maude, 91 pounds, (T. Sloane,) 3 to 1, won; Madrid, 102, (Midgely,) 10 to 1, second; Kildeer, 105, (Sims,) 2 to 1, third. Anna B. and Nomad also ran. Time—1:43¼.

THIRD RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. The Red Bank Stakes. Senator Grady, 118 pounds, (Midgely,) 7 to 5, won; Ornus, 118, (Littlefield,) 30 to 1, second; Lochinvar, 108, (Sims,) 5 to 2, third. John Cooper and Lightfoot also ran. Time—1:16¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Cape May Handicap. One mile and an eighth. Ajax, 124 pounds, (Sloane,) 2 to 5, won; Sport, 114, (Taral,) 7 to 2, second; Bassetlaw, 105, (Hamilton,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:57¼.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Queenlike II., 105 pounds, (Bergen,) 5 to 1, won; Ontario, 113, (Sloane,) 8 to 5, second; Tenacious, 108, (Midgely,) 13 to 5, third. Wolsey, Eulalie, and Ironsides also ran. Time—1:09¾.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Wormser, 95 pounds, (Swasit,) 6 to 1, won; Balance, 95, (T. Sloane,) 4 to 5, second; Tiny Tim, 104, (Penn,) 5 to 1, third. Mackintosh, Miss Katty, and Corduroy also ran. Time—1:17.

THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY'S RACES.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap. One mile and a sixteenth. Banquet, 122 pounds; Comanche, 109; Kinglet, 106; Lady Pulsifer, 102.

SECOND RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Drum Major, Galatin, Patrician, Lucky Dog, Matt Byrnes, Equation, Cunarder, Rama, Setauket, (formerly Floss colt,) 112 pounds each; Galaxy and Micmac Queen, 109 each.

THIRD RACE.—Seven furlongs. Stonenell, 117 pounds; Young Arion and Ramapo, 110 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Fairy and Correction, 112 pounds each; Astoria and Peril, 105 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Five and a half furlongs. Longshanks, 123 pounds; Harrington, 120; Curacoa and Sir Knight, (formerly Lady Alice colt,) 118 each; Patrician and Hush, 108 each.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth; selling. Corduroy and Hammie, 106 pounds each; Lifeboat and Treasurer, 99 each; Integrity, 98; King Sam, 91.

SPOILED BY A FOUL.

An Unfortunate Move of Jockey Jones Prevented a Big Coup at Brighton.

One of the biggest coups of the season was spoiled at Brighton Beach yesterday by the unintentional foul on the part of Jockey Harry Jones. In the second event—a dash of five furlongs for maiden two-year-olds—a field of thirteen went to the post. Chamunka and Sprinkle were even favorites in the betting. But few had observed the couple of young men who flitted around the ring and quietly placed their commissions on Fiction, at odds ranging from 100 to 1 to 40 to 1. Fiction led from start to finish, but fouled Florinda, and was disqualified. The latter finished second and was given first money.

Otherwise the racing was good and the betting brisk.

Details of the racing and betting:

FIRST RACE.—One mile and an eighth. Time—1:56.

Bess McDuff, 85 pounds, (Brooks,) won by two lengths; Blizzard, 105, (E. Tribe,) second, by three lengths; Dickerson, 90, (Donohue,) third. Daylor, 87; Circular, 95; King Crab, 102; Fair Play, 102; Double Cross, 102, and Jim Dunn, 90, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Bess McDuff, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5; Blizzard, 9 to 2, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5; Dickerson, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3; Daylor, 8 to 1; Circular, 12 to 1; King Crab, 8 to 1; Fair Play, 100 to 1; Double Cross, 15 to 1; Jim Dunn, 60 to 1.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:05.

*Fiction, 118 pounds, (H. Jones,) won by a length; Florinda, 115, (Burgess,) second, by a length; She filly, 115, (J. Lambley,) third. Sprinkle, 115; Almy filly, 115; Chamunka, 115; Honey Bee colt, 118; Advance, 118; King of Hearts, 118; Lento, 118; Napoleon, 115; Fawn filly, 115, and Jim Corbett, 118, also ran and finished in the order named. *Fiction was disqualified for foul riding.

Betting.—Against Florinda, 30 to 1, 10 to 1, and 5 to 1; She filly, 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2; Sprinkle, 5 to 2, even money, and 1 to 3; Almy filly, 60 to 1; Chamunka, 2 to 1; Honey Bee colt, 7 to 1; Advance, 100 to 1; King of Hearts, 20 to 1; Lento, 10 to 1; Napoleon, 40 to 1; Fawn filly, 10 to 1; Jim Corbett, 100 to 1; Fiction, 10 to 1.

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:51¼.

Orchis, 107 pounds, (N. Richardson,) won by a length; Clio colt, 102, (J. Lambley,) second, by a length; J. F. C., 112, (O. Flynn,) third. Darkness, 104; Little Nell, 107; Shelly Tuttle, 109; Lindsay, 110; Wist 110, and Spot, 105, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Orchis, 9 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4; Clio colt, 40 to 1, 15 to 1, and 8 to 1; J. F. C., 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4; Darkness, 30 to 1; Little Nell, 8 to 1; Shelly Tuttle, 7 to 1; Lindsay, 100 to 1; Wist, 15 to 1; Spot, 60 to 1.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Time 1:16¼.

Geraldine, 120 pounds, (Weber,) won by a length; Blitzen, 117, (H. Jones,) second, by two lengths; Gold Dollar, 99, (J. Lambley,) third. Canvass, 99; Mordotte, 103; Eclipse, 112; Roy Lochiel, 112; Play or Pay, 105; Roonette, 99; Sir Richard, 95; Maggie Richards, 97, and Kerry Gow, 105, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Geraldine, even money, 2 to 5, and 1 to 6; Blitzen, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 2 to 5; Gold Dollar, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 2 to 5; Canvass, 10 to 1; Mordotte, 20 to 1; Eclipse, 6 to 1; Roy Lochiel, 8 to 1; Play or Pay, 15 to 1; Roonette, Sir Richard, Maggie Richards, and Kerry Gow, 30 to 1 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs. Time—1:23¼.

Bolero, 102 pounds, (J. Lambley,) won by a length and a half; Innovation, 101, (N. Hill,) second, by a head; Ada Blue, 95, (H. Jones,) third. Uproar colt, 100; Speedaway, 102; Alarmer, 102, and Third Cousin filly, 110, also ran and finished as named.

Betting.—Against Bolero, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 6; Innovation, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4; Ada Blue, 15 to 1, 5 to 1, and 8 to 5; Uproar colt, 8 to 1; Speedaway, 60 to 1; Alarmer, 60 to 1; Third Cousin filly, 100 to 1.

SIXTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Time—1:04¼.

Lorimer, 102 pounds, (H. Jones,) won by a length; Lailah, 100, (J. Lambley,) second, by a head; Gloriana, 101, (O. Flynn,) third. Bayberry, 100; Honest Tom, 105; Carmine, 100; Bon Voyage, 106; Spendoline, 105, and Macaulay, 105¼, also ran and finished in the order named.

Betting.—Against Lorimer, 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5; Lailah, even money and 1 to 3; Gloriana, 7 to 1, 5 to 2, and 6 to 5; Bayberry, 30 to 1; Honest Tom, 20 to 1; Carmine, 8 to 1; Bon Voyage, 30 to 1; Spendoline, 6 to 1; Macaulay, 30 to 1.

The Card for To-Day.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile. Osric, 105 pounds; Josephine, 104; Marshall and Heads or Tails, 103 each; Eolo, 102; Lumberman, 99; Virginia II., 97; Kingsclere, 96; Craftsman, 95; Coal Mine, Jay Qu El, and Avery, 92 each; Bob V., 90; Laughing Water, 87; Onyx, 86.

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs. Anglo and King of Hearts, 108 pounds each; Williston, 106; Romeo, 103; Dare Devil, 102; Lady May, Gertie, and George Dixon, 98 each; Jakie Josephs, 97; Mamie R., 96; War Lord, 95; Violetta and Chamunka, 94 each; Calera filly and Clarus, 93 each.

THIRD RACE.—Maidens; selling. Five and a half furlongs. Upstart, 116 pounds; Dilemma filly, 117; Primus, 112; Queen of Hearts filly, 111; Comprador, 110; Joe Chilton, 108; Monteith, Willie McAuliffe, Haytay, and Don't Know, 106 each; Reply filly and King Kelly, 103 each; Pink H. and Florence Belle, 101 each.

FOURTH RACE.—Owner's handicap. Five furlongs. Geraldine, 110 pounds; Charlie Wilson, 95; Grey Eagle, 94; Adair, 89; Express and Bryan, 85 each; Billy S. and Mabel Glenn, 84 each; Clement, 71; Roonette, 65.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Westchester, 105 pounds; Laurel, 100; Cottonade, 98; Harry Alonzo, 97; Baylor and Faithful, 96 each; First Chance, 95; Maggie T., and Laura S., 94 each; Arnica, 92.

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle handicap. One mile and a quarter. Hiawasse, 160 pounds; St. Johns, 159; The Duffer, 140; Sorrento, 133; Blackmailer, 127.

WON IN STRAIGHT HEATS.

The Grand Circuit Meeting at Buffalo Opens Tamely.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—Though the Grand Circuit cracks drew a large crowd here this afternoon the ten days' meeting began very tamely. All three of the classes went off in straight heats without anything like a race in one of them.

Siva was an expensive disappointment in the first event, as she was very unsteady and unable to carry her speed in any of the miles without breaks that left her in the ruck. John Turner profited by this to land the black horse Bellini in front, putting in three good miles, the third and fastest in 2:15½. There was nothing near Bellini in any heat, and he stepped away ahead in the first. Siva acted sore, and would not stand a drive, so that she got no part of the purse.

For to-morrow $7,000 is to be competed for, the 2:25 pace, worth $3,000; the 2:18 trot and 2:40 class, for three-year-olds and under, worth $2,000 each.

Summaries:

2:25 Class.—Trotting; purse $5,000.

Bellini, blk. s., by Artillery—dam by Harry Clay, (Turner)	1	1	1
Katie Earl, ch. m., (Ketcham)	2	5	3
Lora J., gr. m., (Van Valkenburg)	10	2	4
Fascination, b. g., (Quinton)	4	4	2
S. J., ch. g., (Trimble)	3	3	7
Siva, ch. m., (Goldsmith)	6	7	5
Althoudre, blk. m., (McHenry)	7	6	6
Pittsburg Wilkes, b. g., (Manville)	9	9	8
Billy B., b. s., (Dygert)	8	8	dis

Time—2:18½; 2:16¼; 2:15½.

2:10 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,500.

Robert J., b. g., by Hartford-Geraldine, by Jay Gould, (Geers)	1	1	1
Vitello, br. s., (Bever)	5	2	2
Albert E., b. g., (Whitney)	2	3	3
Dallas, ch. g., (Gazer)	3	4	4
Mary Centlivre, b. m., (Bogash)	4	5	5

Time—2:12½; 2:13¼; 2:13.

2:35 Class.—Trotting; for two-year olds; purse $2,000.

Director Flower, b. f., by Director-Sunflower, by Elmo, (Kelly)	1	1
Chris Lang, br. c., (Goldsmith)	3	2
Queen Allah, ch. f., (Harris)	2	3

Time—2:24; 2:23¼.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Matters of Interest to Breeders, Owners, and Carriagemakers.

While August is usually the dullest month in the year among horsemen and those interested in the carriage trade, the sales just now are especially brisk and promise to make a record for this hottest of all months. There is a good demand for unmatched pairs and good road horses, and the dealers are feeling correspondingly happy.

"The only way in which I can account for the sudden briskness in trade," said Mr. Sniffen of William B. Pond & Co., corner of Fifty-first Street and Broadway, "is that the people are coming to think that the worst is over in the financial world. Many of my customers have said to me that things are going to brighten up now, and the return of confidence means a great deal of buying. Many of those who wished to buy horses and carriages in the Spring held off on account of the money trouble and are making their purchases now. You know horses and carriages are essentially luxuries, especially in the city, where the cost of help is so great. I am looking for a big Fall trade."

Yellow Dock, 2:20¾, and 2:11 with running mate, has a foal at foot by Quartermaster, 2:11¼, and has been bred back.

The black gelding Lord Clinton, 2:10¼, has been sold to Mr. H. Arms of Chicago and will be handled by Raybould.

The Missouri Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders' Association will hold its annual meeting at St. Louis during the week of the fair, Oct. 2 to 7.

The harness and horse goods department of Macy & Co., corner of Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, is regularly patronized by many of the leading horsemen of the city. Being large cash buyers the firm can afford to sell at low rates. The aim is to keep on hand every possible article used in the stable or harness room, and it has certainly been attained. The prices are way down, and intending purchasers of horse goods would do well to examine the stock.

Mascot's pacing a half-mile in 1:01½ at Philadelphia opens a wonderful view to the flight of the imagination. Will the trotter or the pacer be the first to reach the 2-minute gait? The entries to the list stand now 100 trotters to 60 pacers, and with the preponderance of trotters the balance is certainly with the "side-wheelers."

The vocabulary of the turf has been enlarged by a new word—"phony." A worthless ticket is a "phony" ticket, and a poor horse is a "phony" horse. Who first started the name is a question, but the slang of the turf could certainly be improved, to say the least.

Buggies from $35 upward, as well as phaetons, surreys, buckboards, runabouts, jumpseats, spindles, and depot wagons of all sizes, weights, and colors, can be bought at very low prices at Charles Grube's, 366 Canal Street.

Shadeland Onward, 2:18½, now has two pacers, each with records of 2:11 to his credit. They are the full brothers Online and Ontonian.

It is said that Henry Smith, Superintendent of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Driving Park, has decided to take about twenty highly-bred trotters to England in November. He will first stop at Liverpool and then go to Leeds, his birthplace. Mr. Hamlin's Village Farm will contribute several of the get of Mambrino King, Almont, Jr., and Chimes to the shipment. Mambrino King is highly thought of abroad, one of his sons—Silver King—being in the royal stud of Germany.

CLIFTON RACE TRACK LICENSED.

Freeholders Grant the License, by a Vote of 11 to 1, for Three Years.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 1.—By a vote of 11 to 1, Freeholder Van Noosdt of Passaic alone voting in the negative, the Board of Freeholders of Passaic County granted a license to the Clifton race track for a period of three years. The fee is $1,000 a year. The managers of the track are the men recently pardoned by the Court of Pardons to prevent them from serving a term of imprisonment for having conducted a disorderly house at the Clifton track three years ago.

A large number of members of the Citizens' League appeared in opposition to the granting of the license. Vice President of the Board of Trade William G. Fenner, the Rev. C. D. Shaw, and others urged a postponement of action, but the Freeholders were ready to grant the privilege asked for, and rushed the thing through. The committee of citizens urged that the granting of the license would bring to the State a lot of disreputable and undesirable visitors, such as now go to Monmouth Park; that the young men and women of the neighborhood would be contaminated and subjected to vicious influences, and that altogether the reintroduction of racing in the county, and particularly in Acquackanonk Township, would work great injury to both persons and property.

Orrin Vanderhoeven, editor of the Passaic *Herald*, made an argument in favor of the granting of the license on the ground that it would bring many thousands of dollars into the county, furnish employment for many men, and a market for feed and food for hundreds of horses and men. He said the people who attended the races were quiet, peaceable, and some, at least, reputable, and that at all events most of those who attended the races returned to their homes after the sport was ended.

The license was granted, as stated, the overwhelming vote in its favor being a general surprise.

Freeholder Kennedy, who was a patient at St. Joseph's suffering from consumption, left his bed and was present at the meeting, although he is in an almost dying condition.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., Aug. 1.—When the news of the granting of the license reached the track here to-day, the announcement was made on the bulletin board that Clifton would open its gates on Monday next. Secretary Sass said that the meeting would be continued until the end of the Monmouth Park meeting, on Aug. 24, and that the programme for the first three days of the meeting would be ready on Thursday. He stated that there would be no racing in opposition to other tracks. No arrangements have been completed for racing after the regular racing season in New-York is ended.

Results at Sturgis.

2:30 Class.—Trotting; purse $3,000.

Courier, b. s., by Crittenden, dam Tillie C., by Jay Bird, (Settles)	2	12	2	1	1	5	1
Silver Star, br. g., by Edsall Star, (Brannigan)	16	1	1	2	2	4	2
Peveril, ch. c., by Elyria, (Keys)	1	2	3	10	9	7	5
Bian Alto, b. s., by Artemus, (Douglas)	4	9	5	3	4	1	6
Guess, b. g., (Porter)	5	3	4	5	5	2	3
Belle Ure, b. m., (Caluria)	13	6	10	6	3	3	4
Joe R., br. g., (Westbrook)	12	16	9	5	6	6	dr.
Sutherland, b.s., (Schults)	10	8	14	11	7	dr.	
Big Brown Jug, b. g., (Oldham)	17	14	13	14	8	dr.	
Hettiemont, ro. m., (Day)	14	10	8	10	10	dr.	
Edwin K., br. g., (Coville)	3	4	11	7	dr.		
Zulu, b. m., (Greenfield)	11	5	7	13	dr.		
Lady H., br. m., (Miller)	6	7	6	8	dr.		
Ellis, b. g., (Chadsey)	20	18	16	9	dr.		
San Diego, ch. g., (Caton)	15	13	12	12	dr.		
Fred B., br. g., (Whitney)	7	15	15	dis.			
Red Cedar, ch. g., (Scott)	18	17	17	dis.			
Jim P., ch. g., (Schurtz)	9	19	18	dr.			
Calliopolis, b. m., (Fox)	8	11	dr.				
Tuna, b. m., (Crosthwaite)	19	dis.					

Time—2:19¼; 2:18¾; 2:19½; 2:18½; 2:18¾; 2:23; 2:18¾.

2:24 Class—Trotting; purse $3,000.

Fedora, ch. m., by La Crosse, dam Ella D., by Hambletonian Star, Jr., (Robins)	7	2	12	3	1	1	1
Nutting King, ch. s., by Mambrino King, (Brannigan)	10	3	1	1	2	4	7
E. T. H., b. m., by Victor Bismarck, (Shuler)	11	1	3	2	8	8	5
Tyrannus, blk. c., by Young Wilkes, (Ernst)	1	10	7	10	7	7	6
Billy Gaines, br. g., (Wheat)	6	6	2	9	4	2	2
Rag Baby, b. g., (Price)	2	13	6	8	3	3	3
Ebony Wilkes, blk. s., (Alexander)	5	4	5	4	5	3	4
Gift Onser, ch. s., (Sutherland)	3	11	8	7	6	6	dr.
Mambrino Swift, ch. f., (Keys)	3	5	4	6	dr.		
Greencaps, b. g., (Penman)	8	8	9	5	dr.		
Hermetic, b. s., (Hatch)	9	9	10	11	dr.		
Pearl McGregor, ch. m., (Kenny)	14	7	11	dr.			
Koatine, b. m., (Roths)	13	12	dr.				
Jessie C., b. m., (Ralfos)	12	dr.					

Time—2:22¼; 2:18½; 2:19½; 2:20¾; 2:21¼; 2:18; 2:19½.

2:35 Class.—Pacing; purse $1,000; two in three

Selpha Burns, b. m., by Penrose, dam by Panic, (Halley)	3	1	1
Doctor H., b. s., by Tom Hal, Jr., (McAdams)	1	3	5
Vassar, r. s., (Maloney)	2	5	2
Thorndale Prince, blk. s., (Caton)	4	2	3
Non Parole, gr. m., (McCormick)	5	4	4

Time—2:14½; 2:17½; 2:19½.

Two-Year-Olds, 2:40 Class.—Trotting; purse, $3,000.

Mill Lady, b. f., by Court Wilkes, dam Mill Girl, by Jay Gould, (Ernst)	3	12	1	1
Billy Parks, gr. c., by Dauntless, (Jamison)	5	1	7	6
Lady Potter, gr. f., (Doyle)	4	2	2	2
Maggie, b. f., (Wallstead)	2	3	4	4
Altoneer, b. c., (Hinson)	7	4	3	5
Mason Nutwood, b. c., (Coe)	8	9	6	3
Mattie E., br. f., (Evans)	6	5	12	7
Clayone, b. c., (Strader)	10	6	9	8
Orline, b. c., (Keys)	11	10	8	9
Zero, b. c., (Shank)	9	7	10	10
Ferron, blk. c., (Williams)	12	11	11	11
Florence S., b. f., by Alcrayon, (Sherlock)	1	8	5	dis

Time—2:23¼; 2:26¼; 2:26¼; 2:26½.

Three-Year-Olds, 2:30 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000, (unfinished.)

Baron Moore, b. c., by Baron Wilkes, (Jefferson)	1	1	2
Medio, b. c., by Pilot Medium, (Raybould)	2	2	1
Captain Macy, b. c., (Doyle)	4	3	5
Cythera, ch. f., (Dickerson)	3	7	4
Barney Egbert, b. c., (Caton)	5	5	3
Coraline, gr. f., (Gauntlette)	6	4	7
Anteeson, b. c., (Ernst)	8	6	6
Admiration, br. f., (Gattschall)	7	8	dr.
Napoleon Wilkes, b. c., (Becker)	dis.		

Time—2:21¼; 2:19; 2:20.

Racing Queries Answered.

"A. L. J." is informed that the distance of the Realization Stakes is one mile and five furlongs.

In Loantaka's Suburban, 1891, Major Domo was second and Cassius third. Tenny, who finished sixth, was ridden by Isaac Murphy, and Garrison rode Tea Tray, who was last in the field of ten to finish.

As to the largest winners since 1880, His Highness leads the list with $109,400 won in 1891, Hanover won $89,827 in 1887, Tournament, $80,755 in 1890, and Potomac, $78,460 in the same year. Tammany won $72,410 in 1892, and Salvator $71,870 in 1889. Up to and including 1886, the largest winner in a single year was Miss Woodford, who won $51,120 in 1883.

PLAYING THE POINT SYSTEM.

The Jersey City Tennis Club Tries New Tennis Scoring.

At the Jersey City Tennis Club tournament, Jersey City Heights, play was continued yesterday with men's singles. The tournament is a handicap one conducted on the point system. This is quite an innovation for the Jersey City Club, as their first tournament of the year was given under the old method of games and sets.

The principal features of the point system are: The player first serving shall serve six successive times, and then his opponent shall serve six successive times, (one good service, or one fault and one good service, or two faults, count as one service;) players shall change courts after the first, third, fifth, and every alternate series of services. Each six successive services constitute one series of services. When the score reaches 71 all, play is continued until one of the contestants has a majority of 2 points. No match can be won by a less majority than two points. The chief result of the point system is to make the matches always go to the better player.

Yesterday afternoon the matches were finished up to the final rounds, with C. Harmstad (five) and A. J. Post (minus seven) as the two left to contest first place. They will probably meet next Saturday afternoon and a good contest is expected.

In the second round C. Harmstad (five) and Toffey (ten) were obliged to play a 75-point game, as they were tied at 71 all. It was hard work for Harmstad to take the match at 75—73. In the same round Strong barely escaped defeat at the hands of L. H. Ferris, Strong playing from 3 points behind scratch and his opponent from 5 points beyond scratch.

Harmstad proved too much for Strong in the semi-final round, 72—58, and Post disposed of Woolsey, 72—55.

The summaries follow:

First Round.—G. A. Toffey (ten) defeated F. E. Ferris, (minus thirteen,) 51—60, (defaulted;) C. Harmstad (five) defeated R. C. Barnham (twenty-five) by default; L. H. Ferris (five) defeated P. S. McLaughlin, (fifteen,) 72—62; W. E. S. Strong (minus three) defeated G. W. Limbeck, (twenty-five,) 72—64; C. A. Woolsey (eighteen) defeated J. B. Klump, (twenty,) 72—62; W. C. Morris (eighteen) defeated L. Badman, (twenty-five,) 72—62; A. J. Post (minus seven) defeated E. C. Watson, (eighteen,) 72—61; H. H. Adams (ten) defeated W. B. Moore, (ten,) 72—70.

Second Round.—C. Harmstad (five) defeated G. A. Toffey, (ten,) 75—73; W. E. S. Strong (minus three) defeated L. H. Ferris, (five,) 72—69; C. A. Woolsey (ten) defeated W. C. Morris, (eighteen,) 72—51; A. J. Post (minus seven) defeated H. H. Adams, (ten,) 72—53.

Semi-final Round.—C. Harmstad (five) defeated W. E. S. Strong, (minus three,) 72—58; A. J. Post (minus seven) defeated C. A. Woolsey, (eighteen,) 72—55.

Wrenn Nearly Finds His Match.

SORRENTO, Me., Aug. 1.—R. D. Wrenn had a hard battle with C. R. Budlong in the tennis tournament this afternoon and only won by strong playing, 6—1, 5—7, 11—9. Wrenn ran to the net at almost every opportunity, but Budlong passed him time and again. Budlong played one of the best games that has been played against Wrenn this season.

Summary of the second day's play:

Preliminary Round.—J. F. Talmage, Jr., beat Merriam Bruce 6—1, 6—1. S. Gerard beat W. H. Sides 6—2, 6—3.

First Round.—S. Gerard beat B. E. B. Mitchell 6—8, 6—4, 7—5. Ivers S. Adams beat J. A. Garland 6—4, 6—3. J. F. Talmage, Jr., beat B. Anderson 6—1, 6—0.

Second Round.—R. D. Wrenn beat Clarence R. Budlong 6—1, 5—7, 11—9.

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely* false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
89, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.

FOR LONG ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Clarence Hobart in Fine Form at the Southampton Tennis Tourney.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Aug. 1.—It rained hard last night, and in consequence the courts were very soft this morning. After the sun had partially dried things up the players began the contest for the championship of Long Island. Of the players here of course the most prominent is Clarence Hobart. His swift play and terrific drives were carefully watched in his play with John Howland of Yale, and if he continues to play his present game for three weeks longer he should have an unusually good chance of winning the national championship at Newport.

In to-day's play John Howland, the Yale athlete, accomplished a big surprise in his defeat of Valentine G. Hall, the veteran wonder of the racket. Hall's play was not up to his usual standard, while the Yale man developed an unexpectedly strong game for him. His side-line passing was very good, and he showed headwork in protecting his own court. Richard Stevens had no trouble with his two opponents of to-day and will probably meet Hobart in the semi-finals, as they are both in the same half of the draw. Larned and Wright had an exciting match. The full scores of the day were as follows:

Preliminary Round.—A. Colby beat G. H. Henshaw by default. John Howland, Yale, beat Valentine G. Hall, New-York, 6—1, 6—4. Clarence Hobart beat John F. Tallmadge, Jr., by default.

First Round.—E. Colby beat F. Moran 8—6, 9—7. Richard Stevens beat S. V. R. Thayer 6—1, 6—2. Duncan Candler beat Lord 6—2, 6—0. W. Betts beat N. S. Robb 6—4, 6—4. A. Colby beat F. Betts by default. Clarence Hobart beat J. Howland 7—5, 6—4. A. Mallock beat W. B. Dinsmore, Jr., 7—5, 8—6. W. A. Larned beat M. Wright 7—5, 6—3.

Second Round.—R. Stevens beat W. Betts, 6—3, 6—3; C. Hobart beat Colby, 6—1, 6—3; E. Colby beat A. Mallock, 1—6, 6—1, 7—5; W. A. Larned beat D. W. Candler, 6—3, 3—6, 6—0.

Men's Doubles.—*First Round*—Howland and Cross beat Thayer and Gardner, 6—3, 6—1.

ZIMMERMAN'S FAST RIDING.

In a Quarter-Mile Bicycle Scramble He Lowers the Record.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 1.—The bicycle races to-day were marred by the same tactics on the part of the crack riders that provoked so much trouble at the recent events in Fort Wayne, Ind. In the one-mile open they took their own good time until the three-quarter pole was reached, and failed to finish within the time limit of 2:30 made by the judges. They were sent again, but with the same result, and then all but two of the entries refused to make a third attempt. The crowd was disgusted, and the riders were roundly hissed.

In the quarter-mile open, Zimmerman dropped the record from 0:31 1-5 to 0:30 1-5, but there was a heavy wind in his favor and the record is not liable to stand. In the half-mile handicap, Zimmerman rode within one-fifth of a second of the world's record, which is his own, and tied the English record. The summary is as follows:

One Mile, Novice.—F. M. Brown, Detroit, won; H. B. Saft, Detroit, second; J. M. Eedson, Detroit, third. Time—2:31 4-5. A protest against Evans, who won races at Lansing, was sustained.

Quarter-Mile, Open.—G. L. Gary, Chelsea, Mass., won; A. A. Zimmerman, second; A. J. Brown, Cleveland, third. Time—0:30 4-5. Zimmerman made 0:30 1-5 in the first trial heat of this race. The same time was made by H. C. Taylor of Springfield in the second heat.

One-Mile Handicap.—J. P. Bliss, Chicago, (30 yards,) won; A. N. French, Cincinnati, (45 yards,) second; A. L. Crooks, Buffalo, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:19 1-5. In the second trial heat, Crooks made the mile in 2:15 4-5.

One-Mile State Championship.—W. Steuber, Detroit, won. Time—2:36 1-5.

Half-Mile Handicap.—A. A. Zimmerman (scratch) won; A. L. Crooks, Buffalo, (20 yards,) second; E. A. Nelson, Springfield, Mass., (85 yards,) third. Time—1:02.

Two-Mile International.—W. C. Sanger, Milwaukee, won; H. C. Tyler, Springfield, second; G. Taylor, Waltham, third. Time—5:13 3-5.

Three-Mile Lap Race.—A. A. Zimmerman (10 points) won; James Clark, Chelsea, (4 points,) second; A. L. Crooks, Buffalo, (2 points,) third. Time—9:31 2-5.

Among the Wheelmen.

—Sanger's race at Milwaukee last Saturday, in which he lowered the mile bicycle record to 2:09 4-5, will rank as one of the greatest performances of the year. He lowers the record by five seconds in competition with a field of riders. The race was the one-mile handicap. Sanger was at the scratch, Charles Murphy at fifty yards, Bliss and Banker at sixty yards, and the limit men at eighty yards. Sanger gained on Murphy, Bliss, and Banker for the first three-eighths, and led them at the half mile. He then easily passed the others and finished first by over forty yards. George Banker was second, and "Willie" Sanger, brother of the victor, defeated Murphy for third. The 5,000 spectators were very enthusiastic and could only with difficulty be kept off the track after the finish.

—A party of wheelmen from Reading, Penn., will start on Sept. 7 on a bicycle trip to the World's Fair and return. They will go by way of Harrisburg, Erie, Cleveland, and Toledo, returning through Detroit, Canada, Niagara Falls, and Rochester. The party will be composed of Harry G. Johnson, Captain; John Beyerle, M. T. Kilmer, John Sisman, and W. L. Fulmer. They expect to be three or four weeks on the trip.

—Wheelmen who ride in Central Park in the evening complain of the large number of unlighted carriages and other large vehicles to which the Park police seem quite oblivious, though quick enough to notice any such neglect on the part of a bicycle rider. Several wheelmen had a narrow escape from being run down by an unlighted carriage last Sunday evening.

—At the last meeting of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling Clubs the Plainfield Bicycle Club of Plainfield, N. J., was admitted to membership. This club is one of the largest wheeling clubs in the country, having more than 250 members. The association is now composed of twenty-four clubs, with a total membership of about 2,000.

—The Elizabeth *Daily Journal* ten-mile trophy road race for the championship of Union County, N. J., takes place on Saturday at the Elizabeth-Cranford course. The entries this year are from only the Elizabeth Athletic Club and the Elizabeth Wheelmen. From present indications the record of last year (29:50) will be lowered.

—The Lynn Cycling Association of Lynn, Mass., will hold a race meet on the famous Lynn bicycle track next Saturday. The prizes include diamond studs and rings, diamond-studded gold watches, and high-grade bicycles. W. A. Rowe of Lynn will attempt to break the mile track record.

—The John Kress Wheelmen, a new cycling club, with headquarters at 434 East Fifty-eighth Street, will hold a club run on Sunday to Coney Island. The club is only six weeks old, but has a membership of twenty-five wheelmen and fifteen athletes.

—E. L. Blauvelt of the Elizabeth Athletic Club has gone to Chicago to compete in the international championship events. He is in splendid condition, and expects to keep the other cracks hustling.

—Lock Haven, Penn., has a blind wheelman who is frequently seen on the street with no other guide but another rider who precedes him and sounds a bell.

—The Lafayette, Amsterdam, and Greenwich Wheelmen will hold a joint run to Bensonhurst Wednesday evening. About fifty men will take part.

—A Chicago bicycle club recently held a ten-mile road race and elected the winners as club officers in the order of their finish.

—The joint run of the New-York Tourist and the Hudson County Wheelmen has been postponed until September.

—A bicycle club has been organized by some of the members of the Brooklyn Stenographers' Association.

—Joseph Styffe of the Keating Cycle Club of Greendale, Mass., broke the road record between Worcester and Boston Monday, making the run between Washington Square, Worcester, and the Chestnut Hill Reservoir, Boston, in 3:28. The distance is about fifty miles. The previous record of 3:31¼ was held by Capt. Davis of the Bay State Bicycle Club.

—The Montclair (N. J.) Wheelmen will celebrate their first anniversary, on Aug. 9, by giving a lantern parade and lawn fête. Invitations have been sent to all the wheeling clubs in a radius of twenty-five miles, and it is expected that there will be at least 500 wheels in line. The procession, led by a band, will halt at Chelsea lawn, where there will be dancing.

BALDWIN'S CLEVER SHOOTING.

The New-York Pitcher Won the Ball Players' Sweepstake.

Mark Baldwin yesterday proved that he is as proficient with the gun as he is with the baseball. He was the "dark horse" in the pigeon shooting sweepstake in which the New-York ball players took part on the grounds of the Pelhamville Gun Club.

When the match was arranged a week ago many believed that Capt. Ward would surely take first money, but a few pinned their faith on German, who was said to be a fine wing shot. Ward attends all the big shoots in this vicinity and claims to be very handy with the gun. As an evidence of this fact he was seriously thinking of challenging Capt. Anson of Chicago, one of the best amateur shots in this country. Lucky for Ward that he didn't.

In picking out winners, Baldwin was overlooked by everybody, and he was put down as a "rank outsider." "Mike" Kelly, in his 900 per cent. book, was venturesome enough to lay 8 to 5 against the big pitcher. But the big odds didn't frighten Baldwin. He kept knocking over bird after bird, and retired with a clean score, winning first money. German shot well, but was in poor luck, his one miss dying about a foot out of bounds. The experts who watched his clean work all admit that he can outshoot any man on the team.

Capt. Ward, the favorite, was absolutely last, with only 2 birds to his credit. The score is appended:

Baldwin.........2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 1 1—10
German.........1 2 1 2 1 0 1 1 1 1— 9
Burke.........1 2 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1— 8
Rusie.........2 0 2 1 2 0 0 1 2 1— 7
Davies.........1 1 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 1— 6
Kelly.........2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0— 3
Milligan.........0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 3
Connor.........1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1— 3
Ward.........0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2— 2

Doings of the Oarsmen.

—It is reported that the Astoria, Ravenswood, and Flushing Boat Clubs will hold a joint regatta in September.

—The Friendship Boat Club will enter an intermediate eight in the Staten Island Regatta.

—The Gramercy Boat Club will give a barge party on the Harlem this evening.

—A dance will be given by the Gramercy Boat Club on Saturday evening, Aug. 19.

—The eight-oared shell of the Wyanoke Boat Club was out on the river Sunday.

For Other Sporting News See Page 2.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...4 57 | Sun sets...7 14 | Moon rises...9 48 P M

HIGH WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k..10 42 A M | Gov. Isl.....11 06 A M | Hell Gate..12 50 P M
Sandy H'k..11 05 P M | Gov. Isl.....11 19 P M | Hell Gate....1 12 A M

LOW WATER TO-DAY.

Sandy H'k...4 29 A M | Gov. Isl.....5 04 A M | Hell Gate...6 32 A M
Sandy H'k...4 52 P M | Gov. Isl.....5 20 P M | Hell Gate...6 54 P M

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AUG. 2.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Athos, Gonaives	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Friesland, Antwerp	6:30 A M	8:30 A M
Manitoba, London		
Teutonic, Liverpool	6:00 A M	9:00 A M
Yucatan, Havana	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
THURSDAY, AUG. 3.		
Andes, Jeremie	11:00 A M	1:00 P M
Cienfuegos, Nassau	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Columbia, Southampton	7:00 A M	10:00 A M
Edam, Rotterdam	7:30 A M	10:00 A M
Nacoochee, Savannah		3:00 P M
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Peruvian, Glasgow		
FRIDAY, AUG. 4.		
Bermuda, St. Thomas	1:00 P M	3:00 P M
Cherokee, Charleston		3:00 P M
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P M
SATURDAY, AUG. 5.		
Berlin, Southampton		11:30 A M
Campania, Liverpool		11:00 A M
City of Alexandria, Havana		1:00 P M
Caracas, La Guayra		1:00 P M
City of Augusta, Savannah		3:00 P M
Elbe, Bremen		11:00 A M
Gellert, Hamburg		11:30 A M
La Bourgogne, Havre		10:00 A M
Lampasas, Galveston		3:00 P M
Werra, Genoa		

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) AUG. 2.—City of Washington, Havana, July 29; Letimbro, Gibraltar, July 10; Norwegian, Glasgow, July 21; Othello, Antwerp, July 19.

THURSDAY, AUG. 3.—Aller, Bremen, July 25; Werkendam, Rotterdam, July 21.

FRIDAY, AUG. 4.—Augusta Victoria, Hamburg, July 27; Dania, Hamburg, July 23; Germanic, Liverpool, July 26; Schiedam, Amsterdam, July 22; Thingvalla, Christiansand, July 21.

SATURDAY, AUG. 5.—Exeter City, Bristol, July 22; Italia, London, July 23; Laughton, Bremen, July 24; New-York, Southampton, July 29; Umbria, Liverpool, July 29.

SUNDAY, AUG. 6.—Circassia, Glasgow, July 27; La Champagne, Havre, July 29; Massachusetts, London, July 27; Obdam, Rotterdam, July 26.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, Aug 1.

SS Rio Grande, Barstow, Fernandina via Brunswick, July 26, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS New-Orleans, Betts, New-Orleans 6 ds., with mdse and passengers to F. C. Allen.

SS Elbe, (Ger.,) Von Goessel, Bremen July 22 via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 30 A M.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Hoelck, Rotterdam July 19, in ballast to Gustave Heye. Arrived at the Bar at 2 15 A M.

SS Antilla, (Br.,) Montell, Nassau, with mdse and passengers to F. T. Montell & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A M.

SS Amos C. Barstow, Nichols, Providence.

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Moller, Bremen July 20, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4 30 A M.

SS Manhasset (Br.,) Duck, Avonmouth July 17 via Swansea, with mdse to New-York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A M.

SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) Alwarden, Bremen July 16, in ballast to Gusta Peye. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P M.

SS Nacoochee, Kempton, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. L. Walker.

SS Lampasas, Burrows, Galveston July 26 via Key West, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS H. M. Whitney, Hallett, Boston, with mdse to H. F. Dimock.

SS Rock Light, (Br.,) Collier, Barrow-in-Furness July 15, in ballast to Goepel & Trube. Arrived at the Bar at 8 P M July 31.

SS Pawnee, Ingram, Georgetown and Wilmington, N. C., with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Ship Timandra, (of Glasgow,) Kerr, Plymouth 32 ds, with china clay and fire brick to Hammill & Gillespie—vessel to Scammel Bros.

Ship Verajean, Crowley, (of and from London,) 45 ds, with chalk to order—vessel to J. W. Parker & Co.

Bark Veritas, (Norw.,) Johannessen, Montevideo 56 ds, with hides to Enos & Wilder—vessel to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Restituta Madre, (Ital.,) Parascandola, Seville 45 ds, with mdse to order—vessel to unoh, Edye & Co.

WIND—9:30 P M, at Sandy Hook, SE, light breeze, cloudy, very hazy.

Sailed.

SS Runic, for Liverpool; Madrileno, for Liverpool; Havel, for Bremen via Southampton; Argonaut, for Montego Bay; Monomoy, for Avonmouth; Wordsworth, for Pernambuco; Plata, for Cork; Roanoke, for Norfolk and Newport News; City of Columbia, for West Point, Va.; Willkommen, for Dover; Ozama, for San Domingo City; Alps, for Grenada and Trinidad; San Giorgo, for Genoa; Hindoustan, for Marseilles; Seminole, for Charleston, &c.

Bark Killarney, for Sydney, N. S. W.

Brig Havilah, for St. Pierre, Mart.

By way of Long Island Sound:

SS Herman Winter, for Boston.

Spoken.

Ship Hilston, (Br.,) Morse, from New-York May 9 for Shanghai, was spoken June 9 in lat 5 N, lon 21 W.

Ship Cathena, (Br.,) Ditchburn, from New-York April 30 for Yokohama, was spoken June 10 in lat 7 S, lon 29 W.

Bark Pactolus, (Amer.,) Watts, from New-York March 21 for Portland, Oregon, was spoken May 24 in lat 56 S, lon 65 W.

Bark Ole Boe, (Norw.,) Gundersen, from New-York April 9 for Anjer, was spoken June 28 in lat 34 S, lon 1 W.

Bark City of Adelaide, (Br.,) McKay, from New-York June 23 for Adelaide, was spoken July 8 in lat 30 N, lon 42 W.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. Gibson, from Calcutta March 13 for New-York, which arr. at Simon's Town May 30 with her cargo on fire, and which was scuttled in shallow water and afterward raised, has been sold. The vessel, together with the cargo remaining on board and that portion which had been discharged into hulks, brought £1,290.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—American Line SS Chester, Capt. Lewis, from New-York July 22, arr. at Southampton at 9 P M to-day.

Hamburg-American Line SS Wieland, Capt. Karlowa, from New-York for Hamburg, passed Prawle Point to-day.

North German Lloyd SS Trave, Capt. Sander, from New-York July 25 for Bremen, passed the Scilly Islands at 7 P M to-day.

SS Entello, (Ital.,) Capt. Bruno, from New-York July 12 for Mediterranean ports, passed Gibraltar July 27.

SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Buts, from Maasluis for New-York, passed the Lizard yesterday.

SS Italia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reuter, from Christiansand July 29 for New-York, passed Lewis Island yesterday.

SS Gordon Castle, (Br.,) Capt. Rooney, from New-York July 15 for London, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Capt. Wiltshire, from New-York July 22 for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS North Britain, (Br.,) Capt. Williams, from New-York July 18 for Aarhuus, passed Lewis Island to-day.

SS Ping Suey, (Br.,) Capt. Jaques, from Japan and China via Suez for New-York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Zaandam, (Dutch,) Capt. Duit, from New-York July 19 for Amsterdam, passed Prawl Point to-day.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, sld. from Swinemunde for New-York July 27.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, sld. from Swansea for New-York July 29.

SS Panama, (Fr.,) Capt. Chabot, sld. from Bordeaux for New-York July 29.

SS Florida, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New-York June 26, arr. at Cape Town July 29.

SS Gardenia, (Br.,) Capt. Rutherford, from New-York July 6, arr. at Sharpness July 29.

SS Geestemunde, (Ger.,) Capt. Muller, from New-York July 16, arr. at Cuxhaven July 30.

SS James Turpie, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New-York July 15 for Horsens, passed Stornoway to-day.

SS Macduff, (Br.,) Capt. Porter, from New-York July 18 for Aden, Singapore, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Gregory, (Br.,) Capt. Johnson, from New-York July 15, arr. at Para July 30.

ANTWERP, Aug. 1.—Red Star Line SS Rhynland, Capt. Mills, sld. from Antwerp for New-York July 29 and passed Flushing at 6 P M same day.

BREMEN, Aug 1.—North German Lloyd SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Capt. Stormer, from New-York via Southampton, arr. here at 7 A M to-day.

MOVILLE, Aug. 1.—Anchor Line SS Ethiopia, Capt. Boothby, from New-York for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

Sporting Goods.

FALSE ECONOMY.

Indeed it is if you are foolish enough to buy a so-called reduced-price-auction-room-rattle-trap. We are selling the Best Bicycles on earth, the Victor and the Credenda. Both are guaranteed and are worth their full value, and have real merit.

The Victor we sell at 39 cents a day.
The Credenda at 26 cents a day.

Remember one thing—a second-hand Victor or Credenda is worth more than half the so-called-reduced-price wheels. Bargains in second-hand wheels.

Main Store for Bicycles and Athletic Goods at

243 BROADWAY.

(Closed at 2 P. M. Saturdays.)

Branch Stores for Bicycles ONLY:

3 1,771 BROADWAY, New-York, 347 LENOX AV., New-York, 344 FLATBUSH AV., Brooklyn. 3

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

Open Evenings, except at 243 Broadway, N. Y.

Public Notices.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION TWELVE OF ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, PROVIDING FOR THE ELECTION OF CIRCUIT JUDGES IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SECTION 1. Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) that Section Twelve of Article Six of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 12. There shall be in the First Judicial District twelve Circuit Judges, who shall be the six Judges of the Superior Court in the City of New-York and the six Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, in office at the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution, who shall hold office for the period for which they were respectively elected, and their successors who shall be elected as such Circuit Judges by the electors of the City and County of New-York, and who shall receive the same salary now paid to said Judges of the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas. The said Circuit Judges may hold Circuit Courts in the City and County of New-York. The General Term of the First Judicial Department shall have power by an order entered on its minutes to designate from time to time one or more of the said Circuit Judges to hold special terms of the Supreme Court and Courts of Oyer and Terminer in the First Judicial District, for such terms of the said courts as the public interest may require. During the continuance of a term for which any Circuit Judge is so designated he shall have all the power, authority, and jurisdiction of a Justice of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District in or out of court. All actions or special proceedings pending in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be transferred to the Supreme Court, and all powers and jurisdiction now vested in the said Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas shall be vested in the Supreme Court. The Superior Court of Buffalo and the City Court of Brooklyn are continued, with the powers and jurisdiction they now severally have and such further civil and criminal jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. The Superior Court of Buffalo shall be composed of the Judges now in office and their successors; and the City Court of Brooklyn of such number of Judges, not exceeding three, as may be provided by law. The Judges of said courts in office at the adoption of this article are continued until the expiration of their terms. A chief Judge shall be appointed by the Judges of each of said courts, from their own number, who shall act as such during his official term. Vacancies in the office of the Judges named in this section, occurring otherwise than by expiration of term, shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The Legislature may provide for detailing Judges of the City Court of Brooklyn to hold circuits and special terms of the Supreme Court in Kings County as the public interest may require. This amendment shall go into effect on the first day of October next succeeding its adoption by the people.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, April 14, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was concurred in, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof. By order of the Senate.

CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 21, 1892.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly,
C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Section Twelve Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, [L. S.] this first day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every 100,000 people in such county as shown by the last preceding State Enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION, RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF ADDITIONAL JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) that the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 30. The Legislature, at the first session thereof after the adoption of this amendment, shall provide for the election at the general election next after the adoption of this amendment, by the electors of the First Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district; by the electors of the Second Judicial District, of not more than two Justices of the Supreme Court in addition to the Justices of that court now in office in said judicial district. The Justices so elected in the First and Second Judicial Districts, respectively, shall be invested with their offices on the first Monday of January next after their election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Jan. 30, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.
CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof. By order of the Assembly.

C. R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this [L. S.] first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THIS STATE IN RELATION TO COUNTY JUDGES AND COURT OF SESSIONS IN THE COUNTY OF KINGS.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That Article Six of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 32. There shall be in the County of Kings two County Judges, each of whose term of office shall be six years. The County Judge in office at the adoption of this amendment shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. The additional County Judge shall be elected at the general election held next after the adoption of this amendment, and his term of office shall begin on the first day of January thereafter. When the official term of any County Judge of said county will expire by the effluxion of time or the disability of age, the successor of such Judge shall be chosen at the preceding general election. Vacancies otherwise occurring in said offices shall be filled in the same manner as vacancies in the Supreme Court. The salary of said County Judges shall be as now established by law for County Judge in said county. Their powers and jurisdiction shall be co-ordinate and co-equal. One or more parts of the County Court may be held in said county. The Court of Sessions in the County of Kings is continued with the powers and jurisdiction it now possesses, and with such additional powers and jurisdiction as may be conferred by the Legislature; it must be held by a County Judge of the county, and may hold one or more parts.

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that, in conformity to Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, Feb. 28, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.
CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 22, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.
CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, [L. S.] this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election, in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing, respectively, the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county, as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1893.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution of the State of New-York, and Section Seven of Chapter Six Hundred and Eighty of the Laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-two, notice is hereby given that the following proposed amendment to Article Six of the Constitution of the State of New-York is referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators in this State, to be held on the seventh day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE SIX OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the Sixth Article of the Constitution be amended by adding thereto the following section:

SEC. 33. On the thirty-first day of December succeeding the adoption of this amendment, the City Court of Brooklyn shall cease to exist, and the Judges thereof then in office, for the unexpired portions of the terms for which they were respectively elected, and their successors shall be Justices of the Supreme Court. Their successors shall be chosen by the electors of the Second Judicial District as provided in Section Thirteen of this article, and if a vacancy shall occur otherwise than by expiration of term, the same shall be filled in the manner provided by Section Nine of this article. The compensation of said Justices and their successors shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors of Kings County and shall be paid by said county. Upon the extinction of said court, the seal, records, papers, and documents of or belonging to the same shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, and all actions and proceedings then pending in the same shall be transferred to the Supreme Court.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators; and that, in conformity with Section One of Article Thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, March 23, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the Senators elected voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Senate.
CHARLES T. DUNNING, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, March 24, 1893.

The foregoing resolution was duly passed, a majority of all the members elected to the Assembly voting in favor thereof.

By order of the Assembly.
CHARLES R. DE FREEST, Clerk.

State of New-York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.: I have compared the preceding copy of concurrent resolution, proposing an amendment to Article Six of the Constitution, with the original concurrent resolution on file in this office, and I do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole thereof.

Given under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this [L. S.] first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The foregoing concurrent resolution is published once a week for three months next preceding the next general election in conformity to the aforesaid provisions, in two public newspapers in each county in this State representing respectively the two political parties polling the highest number of votes at the last general election, and in one additional newspaper in each county for every one hundred thousand people in such county as shown by the last preceding State enumeration.

FRANK RICE, Secretary of State.

The Turf.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES.
RACING EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
TUESDAY NEXT, AUG. 8,
JUNIOR CHAMPION STAKE
FOR ALL THE GREAT TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

Central R. R. of N. J., Liberty St. Ferry, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, (1:20 on Saturdays only,) 1:30 P. M. Pennsylvania R. R., Cortlandt and Desbrosses St. Ferries, 11 Special, 12:10 P. M. Special, and 12:30 P. M. Special (1 P. M. Saturdays only.) (1:20 Saturdays only;) boats via Sandy Hook from Pier 8, foot of Rector St., 11 A. M., 12:15, 1 P. M.

BRIGHTON BEACH RACES.
Racing Every Week Day, Beginning at 3 P. M.
REACHED BY ALL ROUTES TO CONEY ISLAND.
Grand Stand, $1. Ladies, 50c. Field, 50c.
CHAS. V. SASS, Secy. G. H. ENGEMAN, Prest.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES.—Office Purchasing and Depot Commissary, Army Building, No. 39 Whitehall St., New-York City, Aug. 2, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on Friday, Sept. 1, 1893, for furnishing such supplies as may be required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, delivered in New-York. Subsistence Stores—viz.: Canned articles, flour, beans, rice, sugars, soap, spices, yeast powder, brushes, flavoring extracts, mustard pickles, pipes B. W., pins, razor strops, sauces, tapioca, thread, tobacco, towels, &c., &c.—Information in schedule list. Preference given to all articles of "domestic production and manufacture"; for such details see schedule. Information with conditions, list of articles, quantities, kind, modes of packing, &c., obtained at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Supplies," opened Sept. 1, 1893, and addressed to the undersigned, THOMAS WILSON, A. C. G. S., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.—Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill., July 3, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received until 2 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1893, for furnishing Dyed Cotton Duck, Blankets, Forage, Silver, Steel, Tin, Brass, Iron, Copper and Brass Rivets and Burrs; Iron, Brass and Copper Wire; Nails, Screws, Tacks, Bolts, Nuts, Leather, Thread, Rope, Duck, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Paper, Cleaning and Polishing Materials, Files, Lumber, &c., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894. Printed lists of supplies needed, with full instructions, stipulations, &c., can be had on application to Colonel A. R. BUFFINGTON, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, Commanding.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, New-York, July 24, 1893.—Sealed proposals for removing 260,000 cubic yards, more or less, of material, mud, earth, ledge rock, broken stone, old timber, &c., from the Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and from the dams inclosing the cut through Dyckman Meadow, on the line of the Harlem River Improvement, and for furnishing the materials and workmanship for the construction of revetments for slopes of the sections excavated, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Aug. 24, 1893, and then publicly opened. Specifications, blank forms, and all available information will be furnished on application to this office. G. L. GILLESPIE, Lieut. Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

CONSTRUCTION OF BARRACKS, POST OF Willet's Point, N. Y. H. Office of A. A. Q. M., July 19, 1893.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 9 o'clock A. M. Aug. 3, 1893, and then opened, for construction, plumbing, and heating of one double barrack building in accordance with plans and specifications which can be seen at this office, where blanks and full information can be obtained. EDGAR JADWIN, Second Lieut. of Engineers, U. S. A., A. A. Q. M.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF QUARANTINE, 71 Broadway, New-York.—The attention of contractors is called to the advertisement in the City Record inviting bids for work on Swinburne Island and Hoffman Island. CHARLES F. ALLEN, President.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN THEATRE, 42d, 41st St. and 8th Av.—8:00—The Prodigal Daughter—Roof Garden.
BROADWAY, Broadway and 41st St.—8:00—Panjandrum.
CASINO ROOF GARDEN, Broadway and 39th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St., near 6th Av.—Day and evening—Vaudeville—Waxworks.
ELDORADO, Palisades, opposite 42d St.—4:00—Vaudeville. 8:30—King Solomon.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 23d St. and 6th Av.—8:00—Vaudeville. Matinée.
MADISON SQUARE, 24th St., near Broadway—8:30—A Trip to Chinatown.
MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN AND TOWER, Madison Av. and 26th St.—8:00—Vaudeville.
MANHATTAN BEACH, Coney Island—Afternoon and evening—Concert—Fireworks.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 4th Av. and 23d St.—Paintings.
POLO GROUNDS, 155th St. and 8th Av.—4:00—Baseball—Brooklyn vs. New-York.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS—POSTPAID.

DAILY, 1 year, $8.00; with Sunday..$10.00
DAILY, 6 months, $4.00; with Sunday.. $5.00
DAILY, 3 months, $2.00; with Sunday.. $2.50
DAILY, 1 month, without Sunday.......... .75
DAILY, 1 month, with Sunday.............. .90
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NOTICES.

The Times will be sent to any address in Europe, postage included, for $1.50 per month. The date printed on the wrapper of each paper denotes the time when the subscription expires.

The only up-town office of The Times *is at 1,269 Broadway, near Thirty-second Street.*

The Daily Times *can be had in London at Low's Exchange, 57 Charing Cross, Trafalgar Square.*

The Times *does not return rejected manuscripts.*

Liberal commissions to club agents.

The New-York Times.

TEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2, 1893.

The Weather Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this city, fair, slightly cooler, and drier weather.

Real estate, and especially that within the city limits, has been giving a pretty good account of itself in these troublous financial times that have played ducks and drakes with so many other forms of investment. No property has been sacrificed, values have been quite well maintained, and forced sales have been few in number. With regard to foreclosures, it is well to recall that cases of first-mortgage foreclosures are rare, and that even where sales are had under second-mortgage foreclosures the property usually brings more than enough to cover the judgment. An illustration of the latter occurred yesterday, when a parcel of about seven lots, mortgaged first for $10,000 and then for nearly as much more, was put up for sale under foreclosure of the second mortgage. The property is a mile and a half north of the Harlem River, and in a neighborhood where property is not much in demand. It was almost expected that a judgment for deficiency would result. As it happened, however, the sale resulted in nearly $2,000 more than enough to pay the incumbrances. Renting is progressing fairly well, there being a good demand for residences and good apartments on both the east and west sides of town. The volume of private sales, also, shows up well for this season of the year. Real estate men have thus far had no occasion to feel discouraged at the outlook.

There is every indication that the flurry among savings bank depositors in this city will be of short duration. It was inevitable that it should take place on the announcement that the rule requiring notice of the withdrawal of deposits would be enforced. There are a great many small depositors who have no understanding of the business or the condition of the banks and who get easily frightened at any intimation that their money cannot be had instantly on demand. It was to be expected that a large number of these would make an excited rush to the banks on any report the significance of which they did not comprehend. There were others who thought they might need their money before the term of the notice expired and who wished to get it out before the rule was put into effect. The number applying at the banks was further swelled by those who wished to give the required notice in order that they might draw their money in thirty or sixty days, as the case might be, if they should then find that they wanted it. Many who give notice will probably not draw their money when the time comes. The circumstances produced the appearance of something like a run on the banks for two or three days, but the feeling of disquietude is likely to wear off soon and that of confidence to return. There are signs of it already. The savings banks are safe.

There is a probability that the Geary act will be brought before the Supreme Court again, the result of the test suit of last May not being taken as altogether conclusive as to the validity of all its provisions. There have been two or three adverse decisions by Circuit Judges, who were asked to enforce one or another of its mandates since the judgment of the Supreme Court was rendered. Judge Ross, at Los Angeles, has just held that the section imposing a penalty of imprisonment at hard labor for the offense of being unlawfully in the country is unconstitutional. There is likely to be an appeal in some of these cases, possibly in that which came before Judge Lacombe, in this city, when he discharged a Chinaman because the law made no provision for carrying out the penalty of deportation for the crime of being without a certificate of registration. Those who think there may be a different decision if the matter comes before the court again recall the fact that three of the Judges dissented from that rendered by Mr. Justice Gray, and that Justice Harlan was then absent and Justice Blatchford was out of health and has since died. If Harlan and the new Justice, yet to be appointed, should agree with the views of Fuller, Field, and Brewer in the former case, the decision might be quite different.

At the close of President Harrison's term, out of 317 offices in the Consular Service only 24 were still held by persons who had been appointed by President Cleveland. In a review of what has been done in the Consular Service since March 4, Mr. Quincy, Assistant Secretary of State, shows that changes have been made in only 117 of the 317 offices, and that of the persons appointed 17 had been displaced by Mr. Harrison for political reasons. It is true that more changes have been made since March 4 than were made in the corresponding months of Mr. Harrison's term, but the department had held that changes which were inevitable should be made promptly, in order that the new officers should have as nearly as possible full terms. Mr. Quincy is confident that the new officers, as a body, are superior to those whose places they have taken. One-sixth of the new officers are men of experience in the service whose records afforded excellent testimony as to their qualifications. The removal of these men had injured the Consular Service, and the restoration of them distinctly improves it. Mr. Quincy directs attention to more than twenty appointments which show clearly both the department's attempts to use the valuable experience of old officers whose work had commended them and its efforts to secure new officers who had special qualifications for the places to which they were assigned.

THE NATIONAL HEALTH QUESTION.

A committee of the New-York Academy of Medicine has put forth for public consideration the outline of a plan for the establishment of a National Bureau of Public Health within the Treasury Department, and several sections of a draft of the law proposed for the purpose have been published. These do not give a very clear idea of the jurisdiction which the bureau would be expected to exercise. It is proposed to divide the country into nine "sanitary districts," and to place the bureau in charge of a commission of fifteen members, of whom eleven would be appointed by the President, one from each sanitary district and two from the country at large. The other four would be the Surgeons General of the Army, the Navy, and the Marine Hospital Service, and "an officer learned in the law detailed by the Attorney General from the Department of Justice." The only hint as to the general jurisdiction of the bureau is contained in the declaration that the commission shall "establish all rules and regulations for the government of national sanitation in all its foreign and inter-State relations and special departments in the enforcement of the provisions of this act."

It is to be considered, first of all, that the National Government has no jurisdiction whatever in matters of sanitation and the supervision of public health as such. Whatever power it may exercise in that regard must pertain to its authority over the regulation of foreign and inter-State commerce, unless a very extravagant interpretation is to be put upon the power of Congress "to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States." It is altogether undesirable that there should be any "centralization of power" in this particular field. The sanitary condition of cities and towns and the control of the influences which affect the health of the people are matters that come very distinctly within the police power of the States. Regulations and restrictions for the protection of the public health can be best established and administered by State and local authorities, and the nearer their administration comes to the people affected the better. The subject may be neglected in some States, or they may be slow in appreciating its importance and providing for the sanitary well-being of their people, but that fact does not impair their authority or transfer it elsewhere. They may be dilatory or negligent in many things that the National Government cannot look after for them.

When it comes to dealing with contagious diseases brought from other countries the matter takes a different aspect. The enforcement of measures for preventing their introduction at our seaports or over our borders necessarily involves interference with foreign commerce. Vessels have to be detained, inspected, and disinfected, and passengers and merchandise have to be subject to regulations that concern the people and the interests of the country regardless of State lines. National jurisdiction has here an appropriate field and is alone adequate to its requirements. Quarantine regulations affecting communication with foreign countries should be national and national only. The same principle may apply in some degree to protection against the transmission of infectious diseases from one State to another through the agencies employed in inter-State traffic, as interference with those agencies pertains to the regulation of commerce between the several States. But there is seldom any occasion for interference in the case of infections originating in this country.

There might be a useful function for a National Board of Health in the collection and diffusion of statistics and information relating to matters that concern the public health, and in consulting and advising with State and local authorities. But no power or jurisdiction could be exercised by such a board, by whatever name it might be called, over those authorities, and it could in no way deal practically with internal sanitation. For the purposes of a national quarantine and for such other useful purposes as might be served without transgressing the limits of national jurisdiction, it is desirable to have a proper official body established at Washington, but the plan of a division of the country into sanitary districts under the charge of such a commission as is proposed seems to us too cumbersome and to imply altogether too much as to what may be accomplished under national authority.

RUNS ON SAVINGS BANKS.

There is evidently need of the diffusion of elementary knowledge among many depositors in savings banks. Many of these depositors are, of course, illiterate, and while they are among the last to be reached by a financial "scare," it abides with them, when it has once been reached, with a corresponding tenacity. The conduct of better-educated men of business in times of panic is not always judicious or commendable. In fact, the philosopher might draw from the experience of Wall Street quite as striking illustrations of the sheeplike traits of humanity as he could draw from the runs of depositors on savings banks. A panic, by the force of the term, is a state in which large numbers of persons are bereft of the use of reason. The difference may be that the stock broker or the merchant, when he is not bereft of his reason, understands that to force his debtor to sell out on a low market is to incur the risk of losing his debt as well as the certainty of injuring his debtor, and that the ignorant is not aware at any time of this important fact.

The little runs that have already occurred on some of the savings banks are not formidable or threatening, nor likely to become so. It is rather noteworthy that, such as they are, they have been produced by a measure of precaution which the savings banks have taken in the interest of the depositors. The course of the money market is known to the managers of the savings banks, but not to the depositors, and it was from considering the course of the money market that the managers were led to reflect how grievous would be the loss if they were compelled to realize upon their securities in such a market. Accordingly, some of them protected themselves and their depositors by availing themselves of the provision entitling them to require a long notice for the withdrawal of deposits. This notice, proper and necessary as it was, was probably the first notice that the depositors of the class who made the little runs had that there was any trouble. The explanation lies in the remark of Joe Miller's Frenchman: "If you got my money, I don't want him; if you don't got him, I must have him." Against this temper of mind the power of requiring a notice for the withdrawal of deposits is an effective security, and, although the use of the power may itself precipitate the distrust of which it is intended to avert the consequences, it has in the present instance been prudently and properly used.

It is noteworthy that the depositors mainly demanded paper currency instead of gold. It has commonly been the custom of people who were frightened about their deposits to insist upon gold, and, having got the gold, to secrete it in their private receptacles. That people who would not trust the savings banks should be willing to trust the national banks shows how complete is the confidence of the frightened depositors in the paper currency, and how remote they are from the sphere in which discussions go on about the "basis of currency."

DEADHEADS AT THE FAIR.

It is unfortunate that there should have been so much friction at the fair between the management and the exhibitors, especially the foreign exhibitors. It is impossible to resist the conclusion that this friction has been produced by a lack of tact on the part of the management or of the agents through whom the management operates. In almost every cause of dispute that has arisen, the position of the management seems to be well founded, and such as would be acquiesced in by reasonable and fair-minded persons. But this merely increases the probability that the demands of the management, in themselves proper, have been improperly, if not rudely, urged, since they have been pretty generally resisted by the foreign exhibitors and the foreign officials, their representatives, who are presumably reasonable and fair-minded people.

Take the last case of dispute. The managers believe that the list of deadheads is too large, and, indeed, it does seem portentously large, amounting at its highest to very nearly 30,000, in spite of the fact that "day passes" are put upon the footing of paid admissions and reported as such. The managers accordingly propose to institute an investigation to see whether all the holders of passes are properly in possession of them. It may and indeed must happen that many persons who had claims to free admission at the opening of the fair have ceased to have such claims, having fulfilled or abandoned the employments upon which their claims were founded, and being now upon the footing of ordinary visitors, while yet they are in possession of photographic passes, which by their terms are good for the whole season. The continued use of these passes in such cases is a fraud on the fair, which everybody interested in the success of the fair is interested in stopping. The exhibitors, foreign and domestic, are so interested, and if the case were put to them in a proper way it is not to be supposed that they would not cheerfully co-operate in an endeavor to put an end to the abuse. Yet, in fact, they refuse to submit themselves or their passes for investigation, and insist that the officials shall not go behind the terms of the pass to ascertain whether it was issued on good grounds or whether the grounds on which it was issued remain good. And in this attitude of resistance they seem to be sustained by their respective Commissioners.

These facts raise a strong presumption against the manner in which so just and fair a demand has been made upon them. It must have been made in such a way as to incline them to opposition rather than to compliance. This is true of the squabbles of the exhibitors with the Inspectors of Customs, in which the exhibitors were sustained by their Commissioners. Of course, no exhibitor, and even less any national Commissioner, is going to maintain his right to evade the laws of the country in which he is sojourning by smuggling. The explanation is simply that the customs officers acted according to their kind, and we all know that it is a very exasperating kind. The managers of the World's Fair have no means of disciplining Custom House officers into better manners. But they have such means over men who are in their own employ, and it appears to be highly needful that their powers should be exercised.

THE PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

A new development in mining of more than ordinary importance to the world has recently been reported from South Africa, where the great gold-bearing reefs of Johannesburg have been discovered by diamond-drilling at a far greater depth than has been attained by the mines. These "reefs," or "bankets," as they are also called from their resemblance to a Boer cake of that name, are not true veins, but are regular beds of conglomerate interstratified with sandstones. The most important lie in a series of strata of a total width of 200 feet, separated from each other by quartzite, and are all more or less auriferous. The Main Reef, which is from 4 feet to 20 feet wide, has been the principal source of the yield, but the South Reef, the Middle Reef, the North Reef, and the Main Reef Leader have also been productive. These so-called "reefs" being sedimentary beds existing in a formation of which the continuity has been traced for many miles, the opinion has often been expressed that they would be found to have an important extent downward as well as laterally.

The new discovery has been in accordance with this theory. The South Reef has been cut at a depth of 2,334 feet, and the Main Reef itself at 2,391 feet, at a point 4,000 feet horizontally from the outcrop, the ore being of good grade. The inclination of the strata at this great depth is only 16 degrees, while at 400 feet from the surface it is 50 degrees, this indicating that there is a synclinal basin of which the centre is not so deep that the strata will pass beyond the point where it is economical to mine. Thus a period of life is promised the Witwatersrand District of which the end cannot be foreseen at the present time.

The record of these mines is one of the most wonderful in the history of the mineral industry. In 1887 their product was only 43,155 ounces, (worth from $17.50 to $18.25 per ounce;) in 1888 it was 218,121 ounces; in 1891, 729,238 ounces, and in 1892, 1,210,862 ounces. During the first six months of the present year 664,971 ounces have been turned out, and the yield is still increasing. From present indications it is only a question of months when South Africa will take the premier position among the gold-producing countries of the world.

In the meanwhile the yield of gold in other lands is increasing steadily—except in the United States, where it is stationary—although not with the phenomenal rapidity of South Africa. In the United States in 1892 the output was 1,596,375 ounces against 1,604,840 in the previous year; in Australasia there was an increase from 1,518,935 ounces to 1,638,500; in Russia, according to statistics just reported, an increase from 1,167,374 ounces to 1,248,135, and in British India an increase from 120,690 ounces to 147,900. These countries produce over 87 per cent. of the world's supply of gold.

The closing down of the silver mines in the United States may lead to a further slight decrease in the product of this country, as much of their ore carries a small amount of gold, but eventually there will be an increase, because gold mining will be stimulated by the less profit in silver mining. In other countries, however, there is promise of a notable increase, which will compensate for any deficiency on the part of the United States and lead to an increase in the total production of the world, as there has been every year since 1886. When, therefore, the advocates of the free coinage of silver assert that gold mining is on the wane and the production of gold is decreasing, they make statements which are disproved by the statistics.

THE TORPEDO BOAT ERICSSON.

The approaching launch of Torpedo Boat No. 2, to be called the *Ericsson*, has a peculiar interest, as this craft is the product of an Iowa shipyard. Besides, it represents the highest type of construction in its class, the guarantee of speed being 24 knots, which is two knots in excess of the contract stipulations of the *Cushing*, built by the well-known Herreshoffs of Rhode Island, although the latter reached over 22½ knots on her trial, and has since made very fast runs. It will be seen, therefore, that the Dubuque establishment challenges comparison with the best construction work done on the seaboard in this class of vessel.

Comparing the *Ericsson* with the *Cushing*, the former is the longer by 11¼ feet and has about 8 inches more beam, but has 6 inches less draught, the total result being to give her a displacement of 120 tons against the *Cushing's* 116. She is intended to have 1,800 maximum horse power, against the 1,720 of the *Cushing*. Each boat has three torpedo tubes, the *Ericsson's* being meant for the new eighteen-inch Whiteheads; and she will have four one-pounder rapid-fire guns, against the *Cushing's* three. The Dubuque boat is to cost, for hull and machinery, $113,500, while the *Cushing's* contract price was only $82,750, and the difference will allow the higher speed guaranteed by the former.

In other respects, also, the Western boat is to represent an advanced type of construction. Special attention has been given to her longitudinal strength and stiffness by the use of an intercostal keel and broad, heavy stringer plates. Thus the vibration of the engines, often fatiguing and wearing to the officers and men of these boats, will be diminished. Again, the quarters both for the officers and the crew will be spacious and commodious, in the belief, as Mr. Wilson, formerly Chief Naval Constructor, expressed it, that "the radius of action of these vessels is limited by the endurance of the crew rather than by the amount of coal carried in the bunkers."

Secretary Tracy once expressed the hope in regard to the *Ericsson* that it might be "only a beginning of naval construction in the interior. Not only this type of vessel, but all the smaller craft of the new navy, including torpedo cruisers, and particularly the light-draught vessels intended for service on the Asiatic station, should be made the subject of competition by the numerous shops that are to be found in the valleys of the Mississippi and the Ohio. There is no reason why facilities for such work should not be found or created at Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, New-Orleans, and other manufacturing points." From the first it has been the policy of Congress to create as many sources as possible of construction for the new fleet. It has allowed the Pacific workshops, for example, an additional price on vessels which are duplicates of those built on the Atlantic, to make up for the difference in the cost of labor and of transporting needed material. It has also offered like inducements to the shipyards of Gulf waters. The interior possesses an advantage in the fact that its shipbuilding establishments are not liable, like those of the coasts, to the attack of a foreign fleet. The success of the Iowa Iron Works with the *Ericsson*, therefore, should stimulate further construction of vessels for the navy in inland waters, up to the limit that will allow them to be taken down the Mississippi to the Gulf.

SARATOGA'S CROWNING MONTH.

Incidents of the Sojourn of the King of Kings at the Springs.

Saratoga, Aug. 1.—The chief month of the Saratoga season opened auspiciously to-day with fine weather, the town well filled, and increasing arrivals by every train. Into August's thirty-one days is now to be crowded the real "season" here at the Spa, all the foregoing weeks from the middle of June leading up to this brilliant climax.

The presence here since Saturday of the Indian Prince and his suite has perceptibly added to the gayety of the town, and the very democratic and informal way in which the "King of Kings," as the Maharajah is Orientally styled, goes about has made it possible for everybody to come in contact with Indian royalty. During their short stay he has managed to enjoy most of Saratoga's diversions, has assisted at a hop at the Grand Union, attended the races at both tracks, visited Woodlawn as the guest of Judge Hilton, driven to the lake and sailed its length, and between times has held frequent informal receptions. All the distinguished Indians speak excellent English, and it is thus easy to gain their impressions of this famous watering place. Last evening the Maharajah and two of his gentlemen strolled leisurely up North Broadway, a servant following exactly twelve feet behind. It was a feature of the promenade to notice how skillfully this man kept his distance, loitering discreetly when his master halted and quickening his pace when he moved on. The party walked the whole length of the beautiful avenue to the very gates of Woodlawn, and its progress was a series of impromptu visits. It was the hour when the cottagers were enjoying the approach of evening on their lawns and verandas, and the Maharajah was constantly coaxed from the sidewalk for a brief halt by hospitable hosts. Again and again did the Prince express his admiration of the handsome thoroughfare, whose superb trees and wealth of velvet turf were never seen to better advantage.

The Prince and suite left to-day for Niagara Falls, their private car being attached to the 12:55 P. M. train.

Some other distinguished foreigners now here are Mr. and Mrs. Luberki Alexander of Russia, who are at the United States Hotel, and Prince A. Soulatowski of Paris and Poland, at the Madison.

Miss Julia McAllister left this morning for New-London for a brief stay previous to sailing for the South of France, where she will pass the Winter.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Cook of Boston is in town. Col. Robert Ingersoll is expected soon, and will deliver his lecture on Shakespeare.

Fashionable cottagers and hotel guests were well represented this afternoon at a lawn party at the residence of Mrs. C. U. Gates, on Union Avenue.

Gov. Flower went to Albany on business this morning. He is expected to return this evening unless detained.

Judge Hilton's sudden illness has excited much sympathy, and wishes for a speedy convalescence are entertained.

Late prominent arrivals include:

At the United States.—Mrs. Sophie Godfrey, Henry W. Hart, Charles L. Bienheim and wife, D. Guggenheim, R. E. Van Bruer, C. H. Gregor, O. J. Billings, C. A. Becker, Mrs. W. H. Husted, Mrs. C. H. Burnett, Miss M. Burnett, Miss M. B. Burnett, F. H. Littlejohn, New-York City; Mrs. E. S. Marcian, Buffalo; John W. Grace, Baltimore; H. P. Fleming, Orange, N. J.; Mrs. L. W. Cramp, Miss Cramp, Philadelphia; Charles A. Hardy, Auburndale, Mass.; Henry W. Greenough, Colorado Springs, Col.

Grand Union.—F. H. Saxby, E. J. Richards, A. Ball, Jr., W. T. Woods, Mrs. A. Meckler, George Dumors, S. Dessler, John Halloran and wife, Charles Bernheimer and wife, George B. Weaver, New-York City; David Callahan, New-Haven, Conn.; S. H. James, Toronto; J. Stewart Ross, F. C. Melcher, Brooklyn; A. R. Faust, St. Louis; A. J. Levy and wife, Chicago; Oden Bowie, Maryland; R. C. Hall, Baltimore; Mrs. J. L. Hall, the Misses Hall, Miss Jessie Hall, Miss Chloe Hall, W. P. Hall, Cincinnati.

Congress Hall.—F. C. Gale, M. J. Platz, H. Hilton, Mrs. C. Gurry, Miss Florence Fox, F. C. Wagner and wife, Mrs. D. Babcock, Miss Carten, Miss C. Acton, New-York City; Edward Ogden and wife, Miss Emma Ogden, Miss Ogden, Chillicothe, Penn.; S. M. Weil, Cincinnati; L. S. Stewart, Boston; M. Kepsel, F. Roennille, Brooklyn.

DEAD-LOCK IN BUFFALO.

Aldermen and Councilmen Differ About the Election Law.

Buffalo, Aug. 1.—A hot fight is on between the upper and lower houses of Buffalo's municipal Legislature.

The election law requires that annually, on or before Aug. 1, election districts containing more than 400 voters shall be altered or divided so that no district shall have more than that number. At the regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen a week ago a resolution was introduced providing for the redistricting of five wards, and was passed by a party vote, the Republicans being for and the Democrats against it. The resolution went for approval on Wednesday to the Board of Councilmen, which is made up of eight Democrats and one Republican. The Councilmen "turned it down," and trouble began immediately.

When the Aldermen met yesterday Alderman Smithers offered a redistricting resolution adding one ward to the original five, and it passed by a party vote. Alderman Smithers is now making preparations to mandamus the Board of Councilmen, compelling them to obey the law and redistrict the wards. He says that every election district in the wards mentioned contains over 400 voters, and that the Republicans propose that the districts shall be made of the proper size.

Lieut. Gov. Sheehan was a spectator of yesterday afternoon's proceedings. He has not yet shown his hand, although he had a long consultation with some of the city officials and those of the Councilmen who are his supporters.

What Yacht Sent Up the Signals?

New-Haven, Conn., Aug. 1.—A vigorous search was instituted to-day by local yachtsmen for traces of the craft which, perhaps, went down in the Sound off Morris Cove last night. About 11 o'clock Lighthouse Keeper Thompson caught sight of rockets and other signals of distress sent up by a yacht several miles out at sea. He telegraphed to the Pequot Yacht Club at Morris Cove, but before a relief party could be organized the signals ceased.

Nothing has been learned to-day regarding the missing craft. The general opinion is that she was not lost, but disabled and drifted away. Other stations along the coast have been notified, and New-York and Boston yachtsmen have been asked if they could throw light on the mysterious disappearance.

TO IMPROVE THE SERVICE

THE SYSTEM FOLLOWED IN MAKING CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

Assistant Secretary Quincy on the Policy of the Administration and Its Results —The President's Care to Secure Men Specially Fitted for the Duties of the Places to Which They Are Assigned—Political Changes Not Made at Random —Intolerable Partisan Work.

Josiah Quincy, Assistant Secretary of State, who has charge of the business of the Consular Service, has told a Boston *Herald* reporter something of the system that has been followed by the present Administration in making appointments to the service and of the efforts made to secure thoroughly capable men. In dealing with the number of changes made since March 4, Mr. Quincy says:

"The total number of Consuls General, Consuls, and commercial agents in the service is 317. Of these 317 officers only 117 have been changed since March 4. Of the 117 new appointments 18 were restorations to the service of former Consular officers, 17 of whom had been displaced for political reasons under President Harrison. Deducting these reinstatements, therefore, the number of new appointments to the Consular Service under this Administration is 99 out of a total of 317 positions, or less than one-third. It is also to be borne in mind that some of these new appointments were made to fill existing vacancies in the service, and that in other cases removals were admittedly necessary for the good of the service.

"It is true that changes in the Consular Service have been made more rapidly than under the preceding Administration. It should be borne distinctly in mind, however, that at the close of the Harrison Administration nearly all of the appointees of President Cleveland's former Administration had been removed from the service. An inspection of the register of the Department of State discloses the fact that out of the total 317 Consular positions, only 24, or less than 8 per cent., were still held at the close of President Harrison's Administration by persons appointed by President Cleveland between March 4, 1885, and March 4, 1889. Of these 24, only 14 held positions having a salary of $1,500 or more.

"While changes have been made more rapidly since March 4 than they were during the corresponding period of President Harrison's Administration, the number of Republican incumbents still in office is greater than the number of Democratic incumbents who were in office at the corresponding period of President Harrison's Administration. The only difference has been that this Administration has proceeded upon the theory that it was better for the service, as well as for other reasons, that inevitable changes should be made with reasonable promptness, instead of after a long period of delay and uncertainty, that such changes should coincide as nearly as possible with changes in Administrations rather than be made near the middle or end of an Administration."

It is impossible, Mr. Quincy points out, under existing conditions, to deal with the Consular Service upon a purely non-political basis. When the Administration took office it found very many of the important Consulships filled by appointments of a purely partisan character. The service had been used to a considerable extent in the tariff controversy; Consuls were found who had been sent abroad for the express purpose of furnishing such information as might be used to support the protectionist cause. Others had been engaged in such partisan work that they could not be tolerated in office.

An instance of partisan activity was furnished by John A. Barnes, Consul at Chemnitz; Daniel B. Hubbard, Consul at Annaberg, and Sidney P. Townshend, commercial agent at Glauchau, who joined in a request upon the editor of the *Neuesten Nachrichten*, published in Chemnitz, for the name of the writer of certain articles showing that the McKinley policy produced injurious effects abroad without corresponding benefits in the United States. Mr. Quincy adds:

"This request the editor declined to comply with. Certainly, no fair-minded man can object to the displacement of these gentlemen after such a palpable attempt to utilize their official character for a purely partisan purpose. This case is given simply as an instance of partisan activity which existed in different forms in other cases. It appears to me that fidelity to the economic views to which this Administration is committed, and on which it was elected by the people, imperatively requires that all officials who have used their positions to give support to opposing views should be allowed to return to private life."

After referring to the fact that in the division of labor in the State Department Secretary Gresham has placed Consular matters in his hands, Mr. Quincy says:

"Appointments are made only after the personal consideration of each case by the President, and they represent his judgment. Such being the case, the idea which has been industriously cultivated in certain quarters that the number of changes made in the Consular Service is due to the partisan and political activity of a subordinate official is an absurdity. This involves a question of administrative policy, and a policy is, of course, laid down and approved by the head of the Administration. With the policy which has been adopted in the Consular Service I am in entire sympathy, but it would be an unwarrantable assumption for me to claim the responsibility for it.

"In making appointments the good of the service and the qualifications which it requires have been constantly borne in mind. It is true that Senators and Representatives have taken a lively interest in the applications of some of their constituents for Consular appointments, as has always been the case in the past, but most of them have been discriminating in their recommendations, have taken a reasonable view of the requirements of the service, and have endeavored to present applicants who came up to them.

"It is impossible, under present conditions and with due regard to the claims of the different States for a fair share of the Consular offices, to make altogether ideal appointments, or even to avoid some mistakes, but I know there has been a sincere endeavor to improve the character of the personnel of the service, and while I have no desire to make invidious individual comparisons, or to claim that in every particular instance the new appointee will make a better officer than the former incumbent, I do most certainly make the claim that, taking the new appointees as a body, they are superior to their predecessors.

"Nothing could show in a more striking manner the desire of the President to maintain and improve the efficiency of the service than the number of reinstatements of former Consular officers which have been made. One new appointment out of every six has been that of an experienced Consular officer, with a record of efficiency in the service. Political considerations have had little to do with these reinstatements."

William H. Robertson, sent to Hamburg; Henry F. Merritt of Illinois, appointed Consul at Barmen; James C. Monaghan of Rhode Island, Consul at Chemnitz; D. G. Partello of the District of Columbia, Consul at Sonneberg; Francis H. Underwood of Massachusetts, Consul at Edinburgh; George W. Savage of New-Jersey, Consul at Dundee; Gen. Victor Vifquain of Nebraska, Consul General at Panama; Wendell A. Anderson of Wisconsin, Consul General at Montreal; David N. Burke of New-York, Consul at Pernambuco; the Rev. Edward P. Crane of New-York, Consul at Hanover; Wallace L. Jones of Florida, Consul General at Rome; Lucien S. Walker of Alabama, Consul at Cork; William S. Campbell of New-York, Consul at Newcastle; Jacob T. Child of Missouri, Consul at Hankow, and E. Spencer Pratt of Alabama, Consul General at Singapore, are cited as cases where appointment has followed excellent work in the Consular or Diplomatic Service. All of these gentlemen are specially equipped for the duties of the places to which they have been assigned.

In making selections from among the applicants for Consular positions without experience in the service an effort has been made to secure special qualifications for the work to be performed. In making appointments to countries where the French, German, Spanish, or Italian languages are spoken ability to speak the language of the country has been laid down as an almost essential qualification, and very few appointments have been made to such countries where the applicant did not possess this qualification. In positions where business relations are important, business capacity has been kept constantly in view.

Dr. C. W. Chancellor of Baltimore, appointed Consul at Havre, is specially well informed on cholera and similar diseases; James S. Dobbs of Georgia, Consul at Valparaiso, has had long experience in business in South America; Frederick C. Penfield, Consul General at Cairo, has served with credit as Vice Consul General at London; William T. Townes of Virginia, Consul General at Rio de Janeiro; Van L. Polk of Tennessee, Consul General at Calcutta; Prof. L. S. Reque of Iowa, Consul at Rotterdam; Henry C. Stuart of Colorado, Consul General at Guatemala; Jacob H. Sleeper of Massachusetts, Consul General at Bogota, and many others have unusual qualifications for the work before them. Says Mr. Quincy:

"Political changes have not been made at random, but constant efforts have been made to find men of special qualifications. In other cases, where it has not been found possible to make appointments of this character, efforts have been made to secure appointees of good general intelligence, capacity, and standing in their communities."

Special Edition of the St. Joseph "Herald."

The City of St. Joseph, Mo., celebrated its fiftieth anniversary on Wednesday, July 26, and the St. Joseph *Herald* marked the occasion by the issue of a special souvenir edition of forty pages. The paper is neatly printed and handsomely illustrated, and contains many interesting tales of the early days and the pioneer settlers. There are also statistical articles showing the city's present prosperous condition, with sketches of the men and the newspapers that have successfully labored for its attainment.

Ex-Judge Hilton Convalescent.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Dr. S. J. Pearsall, who is attending ex-Judge Henry Hilton, says that his patient is rapidly recovering from the bilious attack which caused so much alarm last evening, and will be fully restored to health in a day or two. The doctor adds that there was no foundation for the rumor about Judge Hilton having had a hemorrhage.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

—Major Gen. Pierce M. B. Young having resigned his position as commander of the Georgia Division of the United Confederate Veterans because of his appointment as United States Minister to Guatemala, Gen. John B. Gordon, Commander in Chief of the association, announces that Gen. Clement A. Evans has been appointed to serve in his stead. Gen. Gordon, in the same order, urges Gen. Evans to hasten the formation of camps. The general organization covers the United States, and now has enrolled about 350 camps. It is non-political and non-sectional, is designed to promote the comradeship of those who served in the Southern army and navy during the war of the rebellion, and to look after the needs of those suffering from poverty or illness.

—Gen. James Longstreet of Georgia has written a vigorous reply to the letter of Gen. Dabney H. Maury of New-Orleans, charging him in effect with too great alacrity in accepting the situation politically after the war. Gen. Longstreet incidentally says: "Discussing politics in the early part of 1867, I asked a number of Confederates if they thought it possible to elect a Southern man President in 1868. All concurred that it would not be. Then I asked of all of the Northern men whom they would prefer for the next President. They decided in favor of Gen. Grant. Then I proposed that we organize a 'Grant Club,' which was declined—this a year and more before the nomination, and when Gen. Grant was thought to be a Democrat."

—Miss Constance Mackenzie, daughter of the late Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, is Director of the Public Kindergartens of Philadelphia. She shows a peculiar aptitude for the work, and is devoting her life to it with an enthusiasm that wins success. A friend says of her that her home influences were unusually broad and cosmopolitan, her mother being a German and her father by birth Irish, by parentage Scotch, by education English, and by affiliation American.

—The venerable Rev. William C. Crawford of Alvarado is the sole survivor of those Texan patriots who on the 2d day of March, 1836, signed the declaration of Texan Independence. Gen. Samuel Houston, the first constitutional President of the Republic elected by the people, was inaugurated Oct. 22, 1836, the first Texan Congress having convened at Columbia on the third day of that month.

—Ex-Gov. George C. Perkins, the newly-appointed United States Senator from California, is going through a siege of dinner parties and banquets in San Francisco that threatens thoroughly to ruin his digestion before he gets to Washington.

—Congressman William S. Holman of Indiana has been making a tour of the county seats of his district to get an insight into the feelings of his constituents on the financial situation before the assembling of Congress in special session.

SMALL TALK.

—Capt. Norwood of the schooner Uranus reports in Boston that as his vessel was half way between Cape Cod and Cape Elizabeth, and entirely out of sight of land, on the voyage from Perth Amboy to Portland, a black thread was noticed trailing across the deck, and following up this thread with their eyes, his good and veracious crew made out a small speck in the sky, which they decided must be a boy's kite. They pulled in the thread, something like 500 yards of it, and at its end was a boy's kite. Just as they were ready to grasp it a little squall of rain and wind spoiled its nice appearance, but the mangled remains they got and keep to show doubters.

—Twenty-seven war veterans at Eagle Pass, Texas, have organized Eagle Pass Camp No. 1 of the United American Veterans, to which are eligible as members all soldiers who actively served in the Union or Confederate Army during the civil war (as its constitution styles it) or in the American Army during the Mexican war, provided that they never deserted to the enemy or were dishonorably discharged without reinstatement, and are of a character acceptable to the association. Thirteen States, seven Northern and six Southern, and the United States Army are represented by the charter members.

—William Brooks, an employe in a Baltimore iron-working shop, has recently turned from a lathe a steel shaving 60 feet 1 inch long. As the shaving, or turn, as it is called, comes from the lathe it curls up like a spiral spring and forms a tiny tube about one-eighth of an inch in diameter. The turn made by Mr. Brooks had 7,550 circumferences. It is said that a turn 106 feet long was once made in a Cleveland shop.

—The ancient Hammond House in Marblehead, Mass., is being torn down, and some of its spruce timbers, which have been protected from rain and wind for more than 200 years, are being eagerly sought after by violinmakers for use in the manufacture of their instruments.

NUGGETS.

—Her Friend—Tell me just what sort of a man your fiancé is.

She—Oh, he is everything that is nice.

Her Friend—I'm so glad! You know, I have always said that people should marry their opposites. —*Judge.*

—Miss Trilobite—With what feelings of awe one must tread the solitudes where man's presence is yet unknown!

Miss Neophyte—I've tried it three Summers, but shall stay in the city this season.—*Puck.*

—A large aerolite fell in Sumter County last week. The people of the neighborhood in which it fell at first thought it was the much-talked-of comet, but investigation showed it to be merely a shooting star. —*Savannah News.*

—It is said that a black hat takes inches off a tall woman. If the converse be true and a black woman takes inches off a tall hat, then give us a black woman to sit behind at the theatre every time.—*Boston Transcript.*

—The eloquent young orator at Bridgton Academy who chose "Farming, the Best of Arts," as his graduating theme, has genuine blisters on his hands. He got them playing tennis and boating.—*Lewiston Journal.*

—Mistress, (instructing green servant)—And don't forget, Bridget, every time there is a ring at the bell you must go to the door. Bridget—Sure, Mum, Oi will. An' can Oi kape the ring?—*Philadelphia Record.*

—If there is a man in the world brave enough to say, "I can't afford it" when in the presence of a woman not his wife, trot him out.—*Atchison Globe.*

—There is a great effort being made to catch Judge Crisp's ear. Next week his eye will be in demand.—*Washington Post.*

Sunday Newspaper Trains.

From the Norwich Bulletin, July 31.

The Times and *Tribune* of New-York are waging an aggressive campaign to have the Government run early Sunday morning newspaper trains out of New-York. The idea is to have the Government take control of and extend the special Sunday morning newspaper train service, which has heretofore been supported entirely by the private enterprise of the New-York newspapers.

The Government could carry mails on these early Sunday morning trains, and the trains might also be used for passenger traffic, provided this would not interfere with the fast schedule on which it would be necessary for the trains to travel. The newspapers would pay for the privilege of using these trains at the same rate that they pay for the use of all regular mail facilities; that is, at the standard rate fixed by law of 2 cents per pound for newspapers. This is the basis of compensation fixed by the Government for distributing newspapers in its regular mail trains every day in the week. Under this arrangement the newspapers would bear their full just share of the cost of distribution by the early Sunday morning trains.

Point Judith Harbor of Refuge.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 1.—Several months ago The New-York Times published estimates for building a harbor of refuge at Point Judith, one of the worst spots in stormy weather on this coast. Scows and a tug arrived here to-day to commence work.

FOURTH ANNUAL BABY PARADE

ASBURY PARK PAYS HOMAGE TO FIVE HUNDRED INFANTS.

The Weather Was Favorable and There Were 30,000 Spectators on the Board Walk—Founder Bradley Headed the Procession and Smiled—Babies of All Kinds and Many Nationalities in Line—New-York Won Two Prizes, but They Were for Decorations.]

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—Successful above all precedent and expectation was the fourth annual baby parade, which took place this afternoon on the board walk. The day was superb for the purpose. Nature drew a veil across old Sol's burning face, and sea-ruling Neptune sent up a gentle breeze to cool the heated promenade.

The procession started at 4 o'clock. Long before that hour an unending train of sightseers moved down the avenues to the beach to secure a convenient nook on the plaza or pavilions. The spectators lined up along the parade ground five, ten, and twenty deep. The pavilions, too, were crowded, and it is estimated that 30,000 people watched the little tots pass by in their gayly-decorated coaches.

There were babies of every species in the procession, rich and poor, little and big, and representatives of nearly every country under the sun. One infant, wheeled by its fond mother in a toy coach, was but ten weeks old, but the baby looked happy and seemed to enjoy the surroundings.

Mrs. Helen E. Miles.

The richly-dressed daughter of Leonte Vasquez, the Consul General from Santo Domingo, touched elbows with a colored baby from West Asbury Park. There were scores of children in the line who were not infants by several Summers.

Pretty graceful girls dressed as Morning, Night, goddesses, and noted mythological characters, mingled with the babies. Then there were half-grown boys who drove prancing goats and a real police patrol wagon filled with youngsters in full police uniform. There were Cupids and Quakers and Uncle Sams and Admirals galore.

The paraders were seated in baby coaches trimmed with flowers and bunting, while others covered the line of march astride bicycles.

The babies were grouped in sections and the coaches were two abreast. First came the carriages decorated in the colors of America, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. The second section represented France, Spain, Germany, Sweden, Norway, and Italy. The third section contained the coaches decorated in Japanese and other effects. These were followed by coaches hidden with natural and artificial flowers and silk and paper draperies in pale colors. The miscellaneous decorations were next in line.

The feature of the unique procession was Founder James A. Bradley, the originator of the yearly demonstration. Mr. Bradley, himself childless, marched at the head of the pageant, with head erect and face wreathed in smiles. He was as happy as the mother who secured the prize for the prettiest coach.

There were over 500 children in the parade. As the line moved off the spectators cheered until they were hoarse. The route was from the Asbury Avenue pavilion to the Fifth Avenue pavilion and return. Just before the parade was dismissed the participants were photographed and each baby was given a box of bonbons.

Prizes were awarded for the most tastefully-decorated coach, the most original decoration, the most effective arrangement of the national colors, and for the heaviest and the smallest baby. The judges were Mrs. J. E. Ralph, Mrs. Thomas W. Twining, Alonzo R. Parsons, and W. M. Bates. Theirs was not an enviable task and it took them several hours to distribute the prizes.

The mother of Mabel Alberta Cox of New-York was awarded the prize baby coach for the most tastefully-decorated carriage. The prize for the most original decoration went to Maud Madison, the New-York actress. The heaviest baby was Clayton Black of Brooklyn, and the smallest Albert Mensel of Philadelphia. Isabel Blauvelt of Paterson reclined in a coach tastefully decorated with "old glory" and received a valuable prize for her patriotism.

The baby parades originated in 1890, but were not a great success until last year, when Mrs. Helen E. Miles undertook the task of arranging the details. Mrs. Miles was so successful that 585 babies appeared in the procession, which has since been famous for the variety of the decorations.

FINANCES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR.

No Likelihood that Stockholders Will Get Their Money Back.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The number of paid admissions to the fair last month was 2,759,971. The paid attendance for May was 1,050,037, while that of June was 2,675,113.

There must necessarily be a large attendance the remaining period of the fair if the management is to pay its debts, and this is all it now hopes to do. It is a foregone conclusion that the stockholders of the fair will get nothing on their investment, nor will their subscriptions be returned, as the money for which the exposition is legally liable amounts to so much that it will take a tremendous daily average of paid admissions to ease the obligation.

President Higinbotham said to-day: "I believe the attendance from now on will steadily increase. The latter half of the fair will surprise us as much with a large attendance as the first half has disappointed us with bad."

The retrenchment policy will be renewed at once with increased vigor. The Council of Administration will not be allowed to spend a dollar without the approval of the Board of Finance, a body recently appointed to manage the money affairs of the exposition.

Cannot Stop Those Immoral Dances.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Secretary Masters of the National Association of Dancing Masters has received from Secretary Edmonds of the Executive Department of the World's Fair the following letter in reply to the recent communication in which the association remonstrated against the continuance of objectionable national dances by Algerian women and natives of several Oriental countries:

"Replying to yours without date, addressed to President Higinbotham, I have to say that the dances you refer to are carried on under contracts made by the exposition two years ago with a view to securing an exhibition of the characteristic dances of the different nations.

"At the time these contracts were entered into, fearing that these exhibitions, which were undertaken rather in the light of an ethnological exhibit, might contain objectionable features, a clause was inserted in the contract permitting the exposition to supervise the dress of the dancers.

"This is the only right which the exposition has, and it is exercising it with a view to rendering these features less objectionable to the sensitive minded.

"It was not the intention to introduce any immoral feature in the exposition grounds, but the dances referred to are characteristic dances of Oriental nations, and as such they have figured at several international expositions."

Arrested for Selling Exhibits.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Rudolf Vincent, manager of the exhibit of Vessler et Cie., Paris, is locked up at the Woodlawn Station, charged with selling exhibits on which no duty had been paid.

Water-Famine Bulletin in Jersey City.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 1.—The Street and Water Commissioners to-day sent out another sensational report that the city is threatened with a water famine. They say the water in the Passaic is low. It is charged that the board is again troubled with the old anxiety to build a new pipe line across the Hackensack meadows at a cost of $750,000.

SHIPS FOR THE NAVY.

Three Accepted and Two in Commission That Are Yet Incomplete.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn has no easy task before him in his new office. He finds at least two of the ships which have been accepted, and one of which has been placed in commission, the Monterey and New-York, incomplete. It will take another three months to finish the Monterey, and two months' work still remains to be done on the cruiser New-York, although that ship went into commission to-day. The Detroit, also in commission, requires about a month's more work. The other ships in various stages of construction are as follows:

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Months to Complete.
Montgomery	Cruiser	2,000	4
Marblehead	Cruiser	2,000	6
Cincinnati	Cruiser	3,183	6
Raleigh	Cruiser	3,183	6
Columbia	Cruiser	7,350	9
Olympia	Cruiser	5,500	8
Maine	Armored cruiser	6,648	4
Texas	Battle ship	6,300	10
Katahdin	Ram	2,183	12
Massachusetts	Battle ship	10,200	24
Indiana	Battle ship	10,200	24
Erickson	Ferryboat	120	6

There are still on the stocks, in various stages of completion, the following vessels:

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Months to Complete.
Oregon	Battle ship	10,200	30
Iowa	Battle ship	11,296	36
Brooklyn	Armored cruiser	9,150	36
Minneapolis	Cruiser	7,350	24

An appropriation was made last March for three gunboats of 1,200 tons each, and designs are now being prepared in the bureau. Plans for four second-class torpedo boats to be carried by the Maine and Texas are also in preparation. The Puritan, Amphitrite, Terror, and Monadnock are approaching completion at the navy yards. Work has been carried on on these vessels since 1888, and that they have not been completed long ago is because the armor contractors have not delivered material.

NEW-YORK'S PENNANT UNFURLED.

The Queen of White Cruisers Is Now Regularly in Commission.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The United States cruiser New-York, now receiving her finishing touches at Cramps' shipyard, went into commission at noon to-day.

As the bell presented by the New-York Seventh Regiment struck eight bells, Capt. John W. Philip from the quarter deck of the ship read his orders as Captain to the officers and crew. All the officers and about 100 enlisted men were on deck, and a guard of forty marines was present from the cruiser Atlanta. Then the ensign was broken from the stern, and the handsome pennant presented by citizens of New-York was unfurled from the masthead. As the bugle sounded "to colors," a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the Cramps' battery on Petty's Island.

Capt. Philip expects about 250 more sailors from the receiving ship in the Brooklyn Navy Yard by to-morrow. He will ask permission to enlist men himself aboard the New-York. The cruiser will remain at Cramps' about a month, during which time the barbettes and turrets will be completed and the ship thoroughly fitted up. Capt. Philip will command the vessel as though she were on a station, and the men on duty aboard ship will not be allowed to leave without permission.

The big eight-inch guns were placed in position to-day.

GOLDEN WEDDING AND DINNER.

Dr. Humphreys and Recorder Smyth Honored by Their Friends at Long Branch.

WEST END, LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 1.—Dr. and Mrs. Humphreys of New-York celebrated their golden wedding at their beautiful villa at Monmouth Beach this afternoon. Delmonico served a collation and Meyer's orchestra furnished the music. There were over 1[illegible]0 guests and many handsome presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Farrell gave a dinner to Recorder Smyth at their cottage, Bath and Third Avenues, last evening. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Judge and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Miles O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheimer, Dr. N. E. Brill, J. S. Forgotston, A. L. Ashman, Miss Angie Belasco, L. B. Hausman, Mrs. E. S. Leeds, James Turnbull, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, N. J. Newritter, Major C. F. Ulrich, Gen. M. T. McMahon, Miss Mattie Carroll, Frederick B. Dale, Miss L. Lauterbach, Charles Lewis, Frank W. Sanger, Charles Frohman, James H. Breslin, Henry E. Abbey, Robert Dunlap, all of New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Rinaldo, San Francisco; M. Gunst, San Francisco; Joseph Baer and wife, San Francisco; J. W. Matthews and wife, Newburg, N. Y.; Harry Doyle, Jersey City; John Greene, Jersey City; Joseph Vilas, Manitowoc, Mich.; H. A. Frambach, Manitowoc, Mich.; J. S. Vilas, Manitowoc, Mich., and J. Marchand Paris.

LAWYER BURKE UNDER ARREST.

Charged with Passing a Worthless Check for $543.

Charles E. Burke, a lawyer, of 488 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of grand larceny. John E. Mulholland of 38 Bradhurst Avenue, New-York, accused him of passing a worthless check for $543, drawn on the Mechanics' Bank of this city.

Burke is the assignee of Mulholland's property. The check was made payable to a man named Madden. Burke admitted yesterday that the check was bogus, but said he dated it fourteen days ahead, and told Madden that it was no good, but it would do to "bluff" creditors.

Madden had the check cashed by Mulholland, and it was returned. The hearing was postponed for two weeks.

Railway Bonds Seized for Debts.

Thomas S. Bullock and Victor A. Wilder, contractors, of 15 Wall Street, have been attached for $120,000 in favor of Colin Campbell for commissions in raising $600,000 to carry along the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company.

The attachment was granted on the ground that both Bullock and Wilder were disposing of their property and that both have large property in this State that they now threaten to secrete. It was alleged that Wilder purchased property at Warwick, N. Y., in his wife's name, also valuable paintings, and a large number of horses and cattle, and is about to defraud his creditors.

The Sheriff levied the attachment on $300,000 worth of bonds of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railroad Company at the office of the United States Mortgage Company.

Piece of a Nose Put in Evidence.

Robert Hickman, an ex-convict, and Robert H. Jackson, both colored, had a brutal fight at 198 South Fifth Avenue Monday night, and Hickman bit off the end of Jackson's nose.

Hickman was released from State Prison in October, where he had been imprisoned for nearly four years for seriously stabbing his wife. On his return to the city he found that his wife was living with Jackson. Hickman's wife returned to him, but a short time ago she ran away with Jackson. The two men met Monday night and a fight followed. When the end of Jackson's nose was bitten off he screamed so loudly that he attracted a policeman's attention.

Both men were arrested, and yesterday Hickman was held in the Jefferson Market Police Court for trial.

The piece of Jackson's nose was produced in court in a bottle of alcohol as evidence.

Brother Azarias Dangerously Ill.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Brother Azarias, who has been lecturing at the Catholic Summer School, is dangerously ill here with pneumonia and heart trouble. He is a teacher of English literature in De la Salle Institute, East Fifty-ninth Street, New-York City, and is widely known as an educator and polished writer. His worldly name is P. F. Mullaney, and he is forty-five years of age.

The first building lot on the new site of the Summer school was sold to-day to Mrs. George Hecker of Boston. Lots were also sold to Major John Byrne of New-York and T. B. Fitzpatrick of Boston.

Russia Wants an Explanation.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the *News* says that Russia has resolved to ask China for an explanation of her attitude in the Pamirs question, in view of the enormous masses of Chinese troops concentrated in the vicinity of the Pamirs.

Brooklyn Man Drowned While Fishing.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 1.—George Schrieber of Brooklyn, who was spending his vacation with his grandfather, Frederick Leine of New-Bridge, was drowned in the Hackensack River this afternoon while fishing. His body was recovered.

DR. M'GLYNN AGAIN SPEAKS

DEFENDS HIMSELF AGAINST ANONYMOUS ATTACKS.

Astonished by an Article Signed "A Catholic American," Attacking Him and Mgr. Satolli—He Says the Writer Is the "Devil's Advocate"—His Reasons for Supporting Mr. Cleveland—The Pope's Right to Send a Delegate to America—Caustic Words for His Traducer.

A morning newspaper published yesterday an article entitled "The Religious Question; or, Catholicism and Satolliism," signed "A Catholic American," which was evidently intended as a defense of the course adopted by Archbishop Corrigan in the McGlynn controversy. It is also a defiance of Papal authority as represented in Mgr. Satolli, and conveys the threats that the collection of Peter's pence will be suspended and financial aid for the Pontiff cut off, and that the American Catholics will ultimately secede from Rome.

The article criticises Archbishop Satolli severely for the way he restored Dr. McGlynn, and also criticises Dr. McGlynn in the most caustic manner. The writer divides the recusant priests into three classes—the political priest, the pettifogging priest, and the social priest. Dr. Burtsell, who defended Dr. McGlynn, is supposed to be referred to as the pettifogging priest, and Father Ducey, who offered Dr. McGlynn a home at St. Leo's when he was removed from St. Stephen's, is supposed to be referred to as the social priest. "The social priest," says the writer, "has luxurious tastes, and is seduced by the allurements which make life so sensuously attractive to the man of the world, he finds a private carriage, the indulgences of Delmonico's, and other gratifications requisite to his appetizing necessities. He loves his sybaritic ease and feels with deep resentment the hand of discipline."

The writer intimates that the rupture between the American Catholics and Rome is at hand, and says:

> "Does the great change I have been considering mean more than has been announced? Does it mean a permanent separation of the government of the Catholic Church in this country from the control of Rome? If this is so, should it not be a more representative change, and should not the constituency be heard in the choice of their new ruler?
>
> "If we are to have an American Pope, in fact or in effect, why should not Cardinal Gibbons be invested with the dignity and sovereign power? He was, practically, at the head of the Catholic Church in this country before the advent of Mgr. Satolli from Italy. He is a patriotic American citizen, has lived his life under our institutions and among our people. He has earned and achieved the highest rank heretofore permitted to an American Catholic by meritorious services in relation to the Catholic constituency he would be called to govern. He is able as he is eminent, and is possessed of the highest administrative and judicial capacity. His elevation would strengthen every fibre of faith and of hope that binds the American Catholic to the ancient faith."

The article caused much talk among Catholics, meeting the approval of some and the strong disapproval of others. The open defiance of Rome, the accusation that Mgr. Satolli was a meddler and had done the Catholic Church in America an irreparable injury by restoring Dr. McGlynn was generally read with sorrow and amazement.

Dr. McGlynn was found yesterday at the Ketcham cottage, in Bensonhurst, L. I., and the article was put into his hands by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. He read it with many expressions of astonishment, while his features frequently twinged with pain and tears sparkled in his eyes. Finally he said:

"I can hardly be expected to grieve over the abundant evidence it contains of the painful consciousness of the 'Devil's Advocate,' who signs himself 'A Catholic American,' that, to use his own language, 'verily the tables have been turned.' I would like to correct one of his misstatements of alleged facts, however.

"He says, speaking of the year 1886: 'McGlynn had previously taken open ground as a politician in favor of the Republican candidate for the Presidency.'

"The fact was that in 1884 I had spoken strongly in interviews reported in THE NEW-YORK TIMES in favor of the nomination and of the election of Mr. Cleveland, and that before the election Mr. Cleveland expressed to friends his gratification, and after the election he sent me from Albany in writing his compliments and thanks.

"My special justification, if I needed any, was to be found in the unworthy opposition to Mr. Cleveland on the part of certain Catholics because of his manly and truly American attitude toward certain measures while he was Governor of New-York.

"I openly took the stand and spoke at the great demonstration for Mr. Cleveland. I took this action because certain Catholics were opposing him because he had vetoed an appropriation while Governor of $25,000 for the Catholic Protectory at Westchester. He did this purely on constitutional grounds, and I believed that the appeal to religious prejudice against him was wrong and unpatriotic. I also believed that those who were making capital against Mr. Cleveland were opposing him on account of his failure to comply with their wishes in regard to removals and appointments when he was Governor.

"I felt that it was my right, and even perhaps my duty, not merely as a citizen, but also as a Catholic and a priest, to say strong words for Mr. Cleveland under those circumstances, and do what I could to rebuke the unworthy appeal to religious prejudice to subserve mere grudges and passions.

"I remember that I said at the time, in one of those interviews I had with the papers, that, Catholic and priest as I was, if I had been in Mr. Cleveland's place, I would have done exactly as he had done.

"As regards the absurd insinuations of the anonymous writer who calls himself 'A Catholic American,' to the effect that the sending of Archbishop Satolli by the Pope as his delegate is in some sense an infraction of the rights and liberties of the American clergy and people, I could hardly sum up what I might say on this subject better than by repeating to you what I have said about it to his Holiness the Pope in the very delightful interview which I had with him on June 13 last.

"With reference to the well-known opposition of Bishops and Archbishops to an apostolic delegation in the United States, and the desire to make a scapegoat of Mgr. Satolli and to drive him out of the country and to get in his place some one who could be more easily managed and influenced by them, the Pope said:

"'Have not I, the head of the Church, the same right to have my representative in America as in Madrid, Paris, or Vienna?'

"Then, as to the person of Mgr. Satolli, the Holy Father assured me of his intimate knowledge of his character and merits, his perfect confidence in him, and of his unwavering determination to support him. I thought it my duty, in view of my considerable acquaintance with the fact, to say to the Pope as I did:

"'Holy Father, the Catholic people of the United States are but little concerned about or attached personally to their Bishops. These Bishops have not been elected by the clergy or the people. The Bishops have been placed over them by the Pope, and the Pope, who has placed them there, can take them away and put others in their place who will be equally well received and for the same reason.'"

Dr. McGlynn then said he had no idea who was the writer of the article which he had been discussing. The language sounded like that of a lawyer, but lacked the polish of the language of an educated man. As to the friendship of Dr. Burtsell and Father Ducey for him and for which the former has suffered, he had the warmest words of thankfulness. He declined to discuss the threatened secession of American Catholics from Rome, on the ground that it was ridiculous. He also begged to be excused from discussing the probability of Cardinal Gibbons becoming an American Pope.

Father Ducey of St. Leo's is away on his vacation and could not be seen yesterday. Archbishop Corrigan refused to be seen, and his Secretary, the Rev. Father Connolly, imparted the intelligence that the Archbishop had nothing to say about the article.

Small Riot in Mulberry Street.

A truck driven by an Italian locked wheels with another truck last night in Elizabeth Street, between Houston and Prince Streets. The Italian shouted for aid in the wrangle that followed and about 1,000 of his countrymen soon surrounded the spot. Two policemen tried to disperse the crowd. "Down with them!" shouted the Italians, and it looked dark for the policemen until firemen of Hook and Ladder No. 9 came to their aid.

Word was sent to the Mulberry Street Station and fifteen policemen were sent out. Two of the men—Antonio Greffe and Michael Niaridi—were arrested. One had a crowbar, the other a big knife.

Charges Against Policeman Sullivan.

Policeman Owen Sullivan of the Seventh Precinct, charged with clubbing Mrs. Esther Kaufman of 191 Madison Street last Saturday night, was examined yesterday by Inspector McAvoy, who subsequently laid the facts before Acting Superintendent Williams, who in turn will present them to the Police Board.

The complaint was made by Meyer Kaufman in the absence of his wife, who, he said, was confined to her bed on account of the injuries inflicted by Sullivan.

Kansas City Stock Yards Afire.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2—1 A. M.—The stock yards here are burning. Many horses have perished.

ATTACHED HIS BANK ACCOUNT.

One of G. W. Vanderbilt's Employes, It Is Alleged, Went Wrong.

George W. Vanderbilt recently learned that he had been robbed of about $16,000 by one of his employes, and through one of his lawyers he has caused an attachment to be issued against a deposit which the alleged dishonest employe had in the Park National Bank of this city.

The attachment was granted yesterday, and it was through the papers filed that the facts became known, although the lawyer was anxious that the suit of Vanderbilt vs. Wheeler should not become generally known.

Mr. George W. Vanderbilt derives part of his income from a tile factory at Biltmore, N. C. His representative at Biltmore is Charles McNamee, and the general manager of the tile factory O. B. Wheeler, Jr.

Some time ago Mr. McNamee says he learned that Mr. Wheeler had a number of names of men upon his pay role who did not live in Baltimore and, so far as he could learn, anywhere else. He further learned that these fictitious men were being paid with money which ought to have represented the manufacture of tiles. He suspected Mr. Wheeler.

The manager of the tile factory, it is said, admitted having embezzled quite a sum of money when charged with the offense, and an examination of the books showed that about $16,000 was missing. Upon a promise of restitution he was not immediately arrested, and Mr. Wheeler, it is said, returned about $6,000.

In some manner Mr. McNamee heard that Mr. Wheeler had money in the Park National Bank of this city. He then wrote the following letter to his brother James, in this city—a lawyer with an office at 32 Nassau Street:

> DEAR JAMES: O. B. Wheeler, Jr., against whom I wired you to get attachment, has been stealing from G. W. V. for three years by writing fictitious names on the pay roll and obtaining envelopes with pay for the fictitious persons. I have got partial restitution and have him under arrest and am hopeful of securing greater restitution. He has a bank account at the National Park Bank, and if we effect any settlement it will be only upon a ransacking of this bank account. I will compel him to wire the bank and also to write them to let you examine the account. I want to know both sides of the account from its beginning in March, 1890. I want to know how his deposits were made, in what shape, and to whom the money has gone, and, more particularly, where the money has gone recently. I am convinced he has the money stowed away and I purpose following it, every cent of it, until I am convinced that I have secured all I can.
>
> I will also compel him to sign a check for any balance he may have. I want particularly to follow the money he has had in the bank, because I fancy he drew it out before your attachment was levied. I want secrecy for my own sake, because I shall hate to have it known he could steal under my very eyes, but I am on the warpath and must know all. In case I wire you to go to the bank, get thorough information and wire me when you have got it—what is the balance and any other important facts, especially concerning recent transactions. Write me fully by first mail. Yours in great haste,
>
> CHARLES.
>
> P. S.—Defalcations over $16,000, but don't let this be known. Only state enough to secure things.

The attachment on the money deposited in the Park National Bank was served by Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney, and the officers of the bank promised to send a certificate of Wheeler's account.

Lawyer McNamee was seen at his home in Tompkinsville, S. I., last evening, but he said he knew nothing more than the facts stated in his brother's letter.

GAVE HIS LIFE FOR A COMRADE.

Thomas Connors Drowned Through Trying to Rescue Another Excursionist.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 1.—After the landing of the William Clancy Association at Point View Island to-day, Joseph Daly, one of the excursionists, went in bathing. Getting beyond his depth, he sank. As he was sinking for the third time, Thomas Connors of 12 Broome Street, New-York, jumped after him. The men struggled in the water, and two other men went to the rescue and they were brought ashore.

Daly quickly recovered, but his rescuer, Connors, did not. He was rolled on a barrel about twenty minutes, and as there were no signs of life Dr. J. B. McPherson of College Point was summoned. He did all in his power, but after working for some time pronounced Connors dead. Coroner Corey was summoned, who viewed the remains and gave a permit to have the body removed to his late residence.

William Clancy Association Picnic.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 1.—The William Clancy Association of the Fifth Assembly District, New-York, headed by Link's Band, and comprising 600 members, came here on the steamer Charles B. Freeman and the barge Vanderbilt to-day. They marched to the dining hall and had breakfast, after which the games were held. The 100-yard dash was won by Peter Dennen; half mile run, John Began; one-mile run, Owen McGuiness; sixty-yard run, P. J. Scully; fat men's race, William Clancy; baseball, McCoys, 0; Coyles, 13. Among those present were Coroner McKenna, Aldermen Clancy and Eiseman, Senator Ahearn, Henry C. Reilly, Arthur Reilly, Assemblyman Foley, Perrie Poole, John F. O'Brien, William Sonn, Dr. Edward Coyle, Moses Bernstein, Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, John Simpson, Deputy County Clerk Scully, Howard Nelson, ex-Assemblyman Meninger, and Charles McGronigle.

McCauley Association Outing.

FLUSHING, L. I., Aug. 1.—The Michael J. McCauley Association of the Twenty-first Assembly District had their ninth annual outing and games at Donnelly's Grove to-day. Four hundred men, headed by Allison's Military Band, came on the steamer J. G. Emmons.

The games were: Fat men's race, won by M. Brennan; shoe race, Edward Cashen; one-mile run, William J. Leonard; 100-yard dash, Edward Hannigan; half-mile run, William Galahons; putting sixteen-pound shot, John Grady; putting fifty-six-pound, P. O'Neill; running broad jump, James McCauley; running hop, step, and jump, Patrick Guirey.

Baseball—Franklins, 8; McCauleys, 2. In the football the Irish-American team beat the Garryowens. The swimming match, 100 yards, was won by Thomas Cooney.

Found His Son Hanging by a Rope.

William Safty, thirteen years old, of 1,343 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, was found at 8 o'clock last evening hanging in the barn in the rear of his home.

The boy did not appear for supper, and when his father reached home his wife told him that William was playing about the streets. Mr. Safty said he would punish him, and when he went to take care of his horse he found his son hanging by a rope. He had been dead several hours.

Insurers Insisted Upon an Autopsy.

Nathan Berger, sixty-three years old, a peddler, who used to live at 343 West Fortieth Street, died in a cell at Police Headquarters, Westchester, yesterday morning.

Berger held a thousand-dollar policy in the Baron Lodge, Sons of Benjamin, and when they learned of the circumstances of his death, they refused to pay the money until an autopsy had been made. Coroner O'Shea made an examination and decided Berger had died of heart disease.

Gypsy Eloper Sentenced.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—Gypsies belonging to the Evans tribe of Asbury Park and the Lovell tribe, near Elizabeth, were in the Court of Special Sessions to-day anxious to learn what would be the outcome of the elopement of "Eddie" Evans and his young sister-in-law, Marie Lovell.

Judge Kirkpatrick sentenced Evans to the penitentiary for six months.

Ex-Alderman Wade Dead.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—Ex-Alderman William Wade of New-York died at Morristown, N. J., Monday night. He was a brother of Chaplain E. H. Wade, after whom a New-York Grand Army Post was named.

ONE DAY'S FIRES IN NEW-YORK.

(From 12:30 A. M. Tuesday to 1:30 A. M. Wednesday.)

12:30 A. M.—304 Columbus Avenue; damage, trifling; cause unknown.

2:35 A. M.—37 Second Avenue; Frederick Segelke; damage, $200; cause unknown.

2:40 A. M.—Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; W. H. & C. Gedney; damage, $100; insured; cause, defective flue.

5:25 A. M.—29 South Street; damage trifling; cause, sparks from chimney.

10:25 A. M.—One Hundred and Fortieth Street, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues; damage trifling; cause, sparks from chimney.

12:45 P. M.—Rear 881 Broome Street; owner, A. Eickhoff; damage, contents, $15,000; building, $2,000; insured; cause unknown.

2 P. M.—Foot Canal Street; dump owned by the city; damage, $500; cause unknown.

9:30 P. M.—403 East Thirty-fourth Street; owner, Henry Hirsch; damage, $10; cause unknown.

10:05 P. M.—39 Great Jones Street; John Garter; damage, $5; cause unknown.

12:15 A. M.—411 Broadway; Glaser's restaurant; Martin B. Levy, jeweler; Kohnweiller & Roeder, underwear; damage to building, $3,000; total damage, $4,000; cause unknown.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—The whole family of the Sheriff of the village of Ewyk, in the Province of Gelderland, Holland, was stricken with cholera nostras yesterday. One of the children died with the disease.

—The London *Standard's* correspondent at Buda-Pest says that the wheat crop in Hungary will be 1,000,000 hundredweights in excess of the estimates, and that the quality is excellent.

GALA DAY FOR THE SULLIVANS

LEADER "DRY DOLLAR'S" FRIENDS ON A PICNIC.

Thousands from the Third Assembly District See the Games and Then Enjoy a Dance Lasting Far Into the Night—A Barrel of Flour for a Man with Nineteen Children—Mr. Sullivan Gets a Present and Makes a Speech—Distinguished Guests.

Timothy D. Sullivan, better known as "Dry-Dollar" Sullivan, the leader of the Third Assembly District, was a proud man yesterday on the occasion of the "eighteenth annual mammoth invitation picnic and games" given by the association that bears his name at Sulzer's Harlem River Park.

And well he might be proud, for to do him honor, the tribe of the Sullivans, whose name is legion, turned out with all their relations, friends, and adherents in such numbers that by 10 in the evening—the time when the fun at one of those picnics that includes a ball is just beginning—the park must have held in the neighborhood of 20,000 people, every man, woman, and child of whom was a true-blue Democrat, and, moreover, a true-blue "Tim" Sullivanite.

The games which form so prominent a feature of the Timothy D. Sullivan Association picnics, began at 3 o'clock, but the "boss," as Mr. Sullivan was constantly and affectionately referred to, did not make his appearance on the grounds before 6. As his stalwart six-footer of a cousin, Florence Jupiter Sullivan, the President of the association, explained, he didn't want to have his hands shaken off in the very primary stages of the proceedings.

The Sullivans' picnics outlast the moon and bid "how-de-do" to the morning star, and with this prospect before him Mr. Sullivan, so to speak, husbanded his strength.

In spite of the heavy rain shower during the afternoon, the Sullivans enjoyed the games to the full. The sport was of the best, there being several events each of which had a large, and, as far the quality of competitors was concerned, a very good entry list. Additional interest was lent to the games by the exhibitions given by noted athletes.

M. Sweeney of the Xavier Athletic Club, who is holder of the world's running high-jump record, did some pretty work in his specialty, while little "Tommy" Conneff sped half a mile. Big "Jim" Mitchell, too, of the New-York Athletic Club, who breaks shot-putting and hammer-throwing records when he feels inclined, delighted the crowd by the sight of his magnificently developed muscles as they appear in the "putting" of a fifty-six pound shot. In this pleasing exercise he was accompanied by "Mike" O'Sullivan, once the amateur "all round" champion athlete, but now a plain, prosaic policeman.

In connection with the games, a barrel of flour was offered by Joseph Dunn, the Fourteenth Ward baker, to the head of the largest family. The prize went to James O'Connell of 70 Marion Street, who, though he has not yet touched the forty mark in years, has nineteen children there being three sets of triplets in the number and one pair of twins. It was a case of "Eclipse first and the rest nowhere," with Mr. O'Connell and his nineteen, who, it might be said, came to the picnic in installments.

Mr. Timothy D. Sullivan bears his honors modestly. Introduced—as if any introduction was necessary!—by another famous "Tim" and popular leader, Congressman Timothy J. Campbell, to the thousands of his friends who crowded the big dancing pavilion clamoring for a speech, the good-humored politician blushed and coughed and fidgeted with his straw hat. The speech was not forthcoming. Mr. Sullivan was taught a lesson in oratory by the thirteen-year-old son of Joseph Dunn, the donor of the flour barrel, who advanced bearing a gorgeous gavel, ivory-headed, ebony-handled, and with a gold band in which was imbedded a big diamond and on which was the inscription:

"To our leader, Timothy D. Sullivan, from the children of the Third Assembly District."

Then quoth Master Dunn with great elegance of elocution and attitude, "We, as the committee of the children of the Third Assembly District, present you with this gavel as a token of our esteem of your brilliant success as a leader, and we hope that when we grow old enough to be voters you will still be our leader."

Mr. Sullivan expressed his deepest thanks for the gift, and remarked that his hopes coincided with those expressed by the small speaker.

Then Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band struck up the first notes of the "Timothy D. Sullivan Association" grand march, and with the tall form of Florence Sullivan in the van, there began a ball the memory of which will last in the minds of those who took part in it till effaced by the Sullivans' ball in 1894.

To mention all those who were present at the ball most of the time, or paid it a short visit to offer their congratulations as best they could to Mr. Sullivan through the ring of worshippers that surrounded him like a constant nimbus, would be to catalogue most of the public officials in the city and some prominent figures out of it.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, Fire Commissioner Scannell, Commissioner of Public Works Michael T. Daly, Deputy Commissioner Maurice Holahan, President James Martin of the Police Board, Commissioner Sheehan, Congressman Dunphy, Surrogate Fitzgerald, Police Justices Grady, Feitner, and Koch, John Y. McKane from Coney Island, Judge R. T. Newton, Chief Detective Dennis Sullivan, Judge Kenneth Sutherland, Warden Fallon of the Tombs, Judge Patrick Divver, Edward T. Fitzpatrick, Charles D. Perry, James P. Keating, Michael C. Murtha, Thomas F. Duncan, Commissioner of Jurors Noonan, Excise Commissioner Dalton, John H. Gunner, Charles T. Duryea, Capt. Michael Whalen, Chief of Battalion Joseph McGill, and Assistant Chief Charles D. Purroy were all there, and a half hundred besides whose names are household words in municipal affairs.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GAETANO F. FORMICA AND ISAAC C. WINNER, composing the firm of Formica & Winner, manufacturers of maple and bamboo furniture at 507 and 509 West Thirty-fifth Street, have made an assignment to Charles A. Christman, giving preferences to Thomas H. Robins for $500, to A. Franchi for $250, and to Francesca Formica, wife of the senior partner, for money loaned, the amount not being stated. The firm was formerly at 87 South Fifth Avenue, and moved to Thirty-fifth Street in May, 1892. Mr. Formica has been in business twenty years. The firm claimed a capital of about $25,000.

PHILADELPHIA PACKING AND PROVISION COMPANY.—Edwin F. Cook has been appointed receiver of the Philadelphia Packing and Provision Company upon the allegations of a bill in equity, which averred that the company was insolvent and powerless to continue business for want of funds. The liabilities, as well as the assets, are likely to aggregate a large amount.

THE HUNER PIANO COMPANY of University Place and Thirteenth Street and Orange, N. J., for which Charles D. Phelps has been appointed temporary receiver, was incorporated on Feb. 25 with a capital stock of $50,000. John F. Huner established the business in 1881. The assets are placed at $10,200.

THE YATES FAILURE.—Judge Werner, at Rochester, N. Y., has authorized Receiver Walter B. Duffy to accept a compromise of 40 cents on the dollar from the Dominion Coal, Coke and Transportation Company, without prejudice to the claims of creditors against Arthur C. Yates or his estate.

J. H. & A. L. JAMES, bankers, of Atlanta, Ga., have been attached for $8,924 in favor of Waller E. Haynes for three certificates of deposit. The attachment was served on a bank in this city. A few weeks ago the firm claimed assets of $215,000, with liabilities of $80,000.

HORACE PARTRIDGE & CO., toy manufacturers, of Boston and Chicago, have been attached for $3,181 in favor of William P. Howell. In May last the firm claimed a surplus capital of $350,000. Its New-York office, at 512 Broadway, is in charge of the Sheriff.

EAGLE MACHINE WORKS.—Lewis Akin has been appointed receiver for the Eagle Machine Works at Indianapolis. Its liabilities are $100,000 and its assets nominally $150,000. The failure was precipitated by the closing of the Indianapolis National Bank.

E. F. KNITTLE of Pottsville, Penn., was closed by the Sheriff Monday on executions that will probably foot up to $20,000 or more. Knittle ran two stores in Pottsville, one a grocery and the other a carpet store. He also had a general store in Port Carbon.

CLEGG & BROTHER.—Executions aggregating $16,000 have been entered against Clegg & Brother, manufacturers of shoddy of Philadelphia. The firm's attorney says the assets are $50,000 and the liabilities $30,000.

THE BANK OF NEW-HANOVER of Wilmington, N. C., and the WILMINGTON COMPRESS AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY have been attached for $10,000 each in favor of the Merchants' National Bank of Baltimore.

M. A. CHESSMAN, owner of real estate and interested in the Helena Consolidated Water Company at Helena, Mon., has assigned. His liabilities are $300,000 and there is no statement of assets.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY of 59 Liberty Street has been attached for $5,000 in favor of Andrew W. Kent for professional services.

JAMES J. MORISON was adjudged indebted yesterday for $11,155 to Anna R. Morison on a demand note for $10,000 dated Dec. 8, 1891.

THE MONITOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, manufacturer of windmills at Auburn, Ind., has failed. Assets, $65,000; liabilities, $85,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LEOMINSTER, Mass., Aug. 1.—The barn and outbuildings on Fairview Farm, owned by Frederick Baker, were burned last night. The barn contained about 100 tons of hay. Loss, $25,000; partially insured.

PERRY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The barns of Charles Kelsey, near Castile, were struck by lightning last night and destroyed by fire. Loss, $4,000; insurance small.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 1.—Fire Monday in the four-story brick building occupied by Buyer, Reich & Co. caused a loss of $100,000.

ELDORADO BALLOONIST INJURED.

The Balloon Landed on a House and Williamson Fell to the Ground.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 1.—W. C. Williamson made a balloon ascension at Eldorado this evening. When about a thousand feet in the air a strong northeast current struck the balloon and carried it to Union Hill, where it descended and caught on the roof of a house.

In trying to get from the roof to the gutter Williamson fell to the ground, and was injured so badly that he will probably die. His wounds were dressed at Eldorado, and he was sent to his home in New-York.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Gen. Lew Wallace of Indiana is at the Gilsey House.

—Gen. John McNulta of Illinois is at the Hotel Cambridge.

—Archbishop P. A. Feehan of Chicago is at the Everett House.

—Railroad Commissioner Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica is at the Hoffman House.

—Congressman Henry W. Blair of New-Hampshire is at the Astor House.

—Samuel Kimberly, recently United States Consul General in Guatemala, is at the St. James Hotel.

—John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury; Emilio de Muruaga, Spanish Minister at Washington; ex-Senator William Pitt Kellogg of Louisiana, ex-Gov. J. B. Grant of Colorado, and Gen. Anson G. McCook are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

TO-DAY'S SUPPLEMENT CONTAINS

Page 9.

Monmouth in a very bad way.
Three suicides in this city.
Jacob Wilson's story of a conspiracy against him.
Appraiser Bunn sworn in.
Mr. Dayton retains Mr. Morgan.
Double cable in Broadway.
Slight fire in the Gedney House.
Tests for naval rifles.
To divert trade to the Gulf.
Miss Della Stacey married.
Minister Blount returning.
Charges against firemen.
They will be noted weddings.
Court calendars and referees.
Foreign Markets and State of Trade.

Page 10.

Studying the aurora.
Weather crop bulletin.
Commercial Affairs.
Live Stock and Chicago Produce Markets.
Post Office Notice.
Railroad, Steamboat, and Shipping advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

This morning THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES consists of TEN PAGES. Every news dealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the Publication Office.

"THE TIMES" IN CHICAGO.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is for sale at the following places in Chicago:

Wells B. Sizer, 189 State Street.
Palmer House.
The Post Office Depot, 91 Adams Street.
Charles McDonald, 55 Washington Street.
The Auditorium Hotel.
Victoria Hotel.
Grand Pacific Hotel.
Union News Company's stands on Elevated Railroad and at Fair Grounds.
Leland Hotel.
Virginia Hotel.
Tremont House.
Imperial Hotel.
Hotel Wellington.
Hotel Windermere.
Brentano's, 204 and 206 Wabash Avenue.
Columbian News and Novelty Company, Fair Grounds—Casino, Public Comfort Buildings, and Terminal Station.

To Build a New Police Station House.

The Police Board yesterday afternoon decided to erect a new police station in Charles Street, to take the place of the present one, which has been condemned. The Board has $40,000 at its disposal.

OBITUARY NOTES.

LANSING B. LITTLEFIELD died Monday at his residence on Doat Street, Buffalo, N. Y., aged forty-five years. He was a son of Wray S. Littlefield, who, as Sheriff of Erie County, executed the three Thayers in 1825. Mr. Littlefield was for several years Superintendent of district schools outside the city line.

HENRY J. KRIENHEDER, the only Republican member of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Board of Councilmen, and senior member of the wholesale grocery firm of Henry J. Krienheder & Co., died at his home in that city yesterday of cholera morbus.

MARIO UCHARD, the French dramatist, died in Paris yesterday in his sixty-ninth year.

E. & W. "Octa." "Shattemuc." E. & W.
Either style if you wear a low collar.

Special Notices.

SLEEPLESSNESS, nervousness, weak stomach, relieved by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
For bad taste in mouth, coated tongue, drowsiness, use CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Indigestion—too hearty eating relieved at once by one of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Never fail to cure Sick Headache, often very first dose, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of EIGHT PAGES. Among other features, it contains—

ARGUMENTS WITH THE FIST—English members of Parliament lose their scant wits. Other foreign gossip.

DEPENDS ON THE PRESIDENT—Doubt in Washington whether Congress will do its duty quickly.

A REASSURING STATEMENT—Not so many banks have gone under as has been supposed.

TWICE IN THE DEATH CHAIR—Murderer Taylor not killed by the first shock.

AN OFF YEAR IN POLITICS—Few States in which general elections will be held.

SCOURGED BY YELLOW FEVER—Terrible experience of the steamship Dorset's crew.

MERRY WAR AGAINST SATAN—Salvationists intrenched in Prohibition Park, Staten Island.

MAY LEAD OHIO'S DEMOCRACY—Three men as possible candidates for the Governorship.

THE HEAVENS IN AUGUST—Beauties that may be seen on clear nights.

EAST SIDE STREET VENDORS—Their push carts obstruct many streets. (Illustrated.)

AN AMERICAN IN BANGKOK—Capt. Miller's introduction of the steam engine in Siam. (Illustrated.)

FAREWELL TO TORTONI'S—The famous café of the Boulevard shuts its doors. (Illustrated.)

ELECTRIC MOTOR ON THE AXLE—A new pattern locomotive to run without steam. (Illustrated.)

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: Cheese as Food, by Henry Stewart; Budding, (Illustrated;) Notes from Foreign Sources, and Answers to Correspondents, besides other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Also for sale at THE TIMES Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway, near 32d St.

Price, { THREE CENTS per copy. Per Year, 75 cents.

MARRIED.

☞ Notices of Deaths, Births, and Marriages $1 each insertion.

DORMAN—PAGE.—Riverdale-on-Hudson, July 31, 1893, by the Rev. Wm. Wildes, FLORENCE, daughter of the late Col. K. F. Page, to HARRY HOWARD, son of Orlando P. Dorman, Esq.

JOHNSON—PINE.—April 22, 1893, by Rev. Charles S. Lane, NEWTON S. JOHNSON of Putnam, Conn., to HATTIE G. PINE of Glenville, Conn.

VAN RODEN—EDMONDS.—On Sunday, July 30, by the Rev. Spencer S. Roche, MARY LOUISE, daughter of G. O. Edmonds of Brooklyn, to WILLIAM D. VAN RODEN of New-York.

DIED.

Maher, Bertha C.
Messinger, Thomas H. H.
Park, Emily A.
Rowland, Eleanor.
Stephenson, John.
Talbot, Harriet E.
Todd, James W.

MAHER.—On Sunday, July 30, BERTHA CAROLINE MAHER, born in Dublin, Ireland, and beloved daughter of Kate C. Maher.
Funeral from her late residence, 322 East 55th St., on Thursday, Aug. 3, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment Woodlawn.

MESSINGER.—At Stamford, Conn., July 31, 1893, THOMAS H. H. MESSINGER, son of the late Col. Daniel Messinger of Boston, in the 91st year of his age.
Funeral at his late residence, No. 2 Henry St., on Friday, the 4th inst., at 4 P. M.
☞ Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

PARK.—At Harrison, N. Y., on Aug. 1, EMILY A. PARK, wife of the late Charles Park, in the 57th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Thursday afternoon, the 3d inst., at 3:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Harrison to meet the train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2:06 P. M.

ROWLAND.—At West Farms, New-York City, on Monday, July 31, 1893, ELEANOR, widow of James G. Rowland, aged 81 years and 4 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, Aug. 3, at 11 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, 1,979 Main St., West Farms.

STEPHENSON.—At his residence, "Clifford," New-Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, July 31, 1893, JOHN STEPHENSON, in the 85th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 3, at 4:15. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 3:06 train from Grand Central Depot, New-Haven Railroad. Interment at convenience of the family.

TALBOT.—At her Summer home, Kennebunkport, July 31, HARRIET E., widow of Charles P. Talbot of Lowell, Mass.
Funeral Wednesday, at 11:30, at the Lowell Cemetery chapel.

TODD.—At New-Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1893, JAMES W. TODD.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad.
Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

New Publications.

HARPER & BROTHERS

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED:

I.

THE COMPLAINING MILLIONS OF MEN.

A Novel. By Edward Fuller. Post 8vo, cloth ornamental, $1.25.

An American novel of more than ordinary power, dealing with some of the leading social questions of the time, and particularly with the relations existing between capital and labor. The narrative is one of absorbing interest, with many dramatic episodes and picturesque descriptive passages. It is a book which will not only entertain its readers, but will set people to thinking.

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IV.

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Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, N. Y.

☞ *The above works are for sale by all booksellers, or will be sent by the publishers, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, Canada, or Mexico, on receipt of the price.*

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

THE UPWARD MOVEMENT IN STOCKS STILL IN PROGRESS.

The Chicago Failures Encourage the Bears to Raid Prices in the Afternoon, but They Meet with Only Slight Success—A Strong Closing—Many Millions of Gold on the Way to This Country and More Coming—Chicago and Philadelphia Also Importers of Gold.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, Aug. 1—P. M.

The upward movement which set in yesterday continued to-day with increased force. It is true that on the announcement of the failures of the Chicago provision speculators the bears were encouraged to make a drive at prices, but the slight success they met with proved that the market was no longer one-sided and that the number of people who are willing to buy stocks at prevailing prices has greatly increased.

The gold-importing movement has now assumed such large proportions that it is not likely to be checked until forty or fifty millions have been brought into the country. The moral effect of the movement will be even more important than the arrival of the gold itself, for when it is found that the movement is the result of natural conditions of trade, currency now hoarded will be released and the stringency in the time-money market relieved. It is notable that the importing movement is not confined to this city, but is participated in by the banks of Chicago and Philadelphia. It is intimated that the Chicago banks intend to ship cash wheat which they hold against the gold imported, thus imitating to a degree the course of New-York bankers in selling stocks to the foreigners. The shipments of wheat and flour now in progress are beyond precedent, and that they will play a prominent part in promoting the import of gold is unquestionable.

The improvement in prices which has followed the announcement of the engagements of gold for this country bears out the contention that such would occur made frequently in the columns of THE TIMES in recent weeks. Those who purchased stocks in the great depression of last week, when all professional traders were predicting further calamities and announcing themselves unable to see anything hopeful in the future, have already reason for self-gratulation. Prices are not now on bottom, the advance being well under way, but there are still great bargains to be had if judicious discrimination is used by the purchasers.

Of the many companies which had interest payments to make to-day, two only defaulted, and in both instances the railways involved are not important ones. Furthermore, the defaults were due, in one case at least and probably the other, to inability to raise the necessary funds in the present condition of the money market. The companies had earned more than sufficient to meet the payments, but, relying on their ability to borrow the relatively small amounts required, had parted with the cash in their treasuries in paying for improvements. If conditions were half so bad as those whose interest it is to destroy values would have people believe, there would have been more defaults to-day.

The stocks which led in speculation to-day were Sugar, Chicago Gas, St. Paul, General Electric, and Western Union, and every one of them scored an advance, notwithstanding the afternoon raid based on the Chicago failures. The less active stocks also partook of the improvement and the close was firm.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	26	28⅜	25	25	24½	25	1,560
American Cotton Oil pf.	54¾	56	54¼	54¼	52	54¼	410
American Express	105	105	100	100	100	108	6
*American Sugar Refining	65	68	64½	65⅝	65½	65⅝	43,887
*American Sugar Refining pf.	68	70	68	69¾	69	70½	774
*American Tobacco	50	50	50	50	46	50	245
American Tobacco pf.	75	76	75	76	73	77	50
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé	13¾	14½	13	13¼	13⅛	13¼	7,150
Baltimore & Ohio	60	60	58¾	58¾	58¼	59	450
Canada Southern	40	40⅛	39½	39½	39	40	846
Canadian Pacific	68⅛	68⅛	67½	68⅛	67½	68¼	300
Central Pacific	17½	17½	17½	17½	17⅜	18	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	13¾	14	1,020
Chicago Gas	41½	43¼	40	40¼	40¼	40⅜	29,022
Chicago & Alton	129	129	129	129	120	130	10
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	90	90	90	90	89	91	10
Chicago & Northwestern	91	91¾	90¼	90½	90½	90¾	3,677
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	134	134	134	134	..	..	150
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	71½	74	71½	71⅝	71⅝	..	8,908
C., C., C. & St. Louis	30	31⅛	30	30¾	30¼	30¾	2,127
C., M. & St. Paul	50⅝	52⅝	50⅝	50⅞	50⅞	51	42,622
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	103½	104½	178
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	55½	56½	54⅝	55	55	55¼	7,285
Colorado Fuel & Iron	21	21	21	21	19	22	10
Columbus & Hocking Coal	5½	5½	5½	5½	5	6	250
Col., H. V. & Tol.	14	14½	12½	12¾	12⅜	12½	5,660
Col., H. V. & Tol. pf.	55	55	55	55	..	..	25
Consolidated Gas	115	115	115	115	113½	116	285
Delaware & Hudson	108	109	107½	107¾	107¾	108¾	1,448
Delaware, Lack. & Western	130½	133½	130½	131	130½	131	6,854
Denver & Rio Grande	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9¾	10	126
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	29	29	28½	28½	28¾	29½	300
Distilling & Cattle Feeding	14¼	16⅜	14	14	13⅞	14	4,871
Evansville & Terre Haute	83	83	83	83	82½	83	710
General Electric	41	43½	40	40½	40⅜	40½	12,288
Illinois Central	89	89½	89	89½	89½	90½	455
Iowa Central pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½	14½	..	120
Laclede Gas	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	11	12	100
Lake Erie & Western	14	14¼	13¾	13¾	13¾	13⅞	1,000
Lake Erie & Western pf.	55	55¾	55	55¾	55½	56	320
Lake Shore	109½	110½	109	109⅛	108¾	109⅛	3,525
Long Island	90	90	90	90	91	95	300
Louisville & Nashville	52½	53½	52	52½	52⅜	52½	8,585
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago	9	10⅛	9	9	9	9¾	600
Manhattan Consolidated	105	109	105	106	106	106¼	4,369
Maryland Coal pf.	55	55	55	55	45	60	100
Michigan Central	80	80	80	80	75	..	250
Missouri Pacific	18½	20	18¼	18⅝	18¾	19	2,435
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	10	10	9½	9½	10⅛	10½	50
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	16	16	15	15	15⅛	15½	620
Mobile & Ohio	10	10	10	10	10⅜	12	100
National Cordage, 1st as. paid	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	11	12	321
*National Lead	21½	22½	21½	21¾	21½	22	1,825
*National Lead pf.	53	53	53	53	52⅛	53	212
National Linseed Oil	15	15	15	15	14½	16	154
National Starch	6	6	6	6	..	..	100
New Central Coal	6½	6½	6½	6½	5	8	200
New-Jersey Central	89½	90½	89½	90½	89½	91	393
New-York Central	98¼	99	98	98	97¾	98½	2,220
New-York & New-England	18½	19⅛	18	18	17¾	18	3,090
New-York & Northern pf.	10	10	10	10	10	12	100
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis	11¾	11¾	11½	11½	11	18	70
New-York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	20	22	20	22	21	24	300
New-York, Lake Erie & Western	10	10½	10	10½	10¼	10⅜	500
New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf.	21½	21¾	21½	21¾	22	23	200
New-York, Susquehanna & West.	9½	10	9½	10	9⅝	10	210
Norfolk & Western pf.	19	19	19	19	20½	21	44
North American	5	5	4¾	4⅞	4⅞	5⅛	1,960
Northern Pacific	8	8	7½	7½	7	7½	715
Northern Pacific pf.	21	21	20½	20⅝	20⅛	20⅜	2,306
Ontario & Western	12⅝	12¾	12½	12½	12½	13	350
Oregon Railway & Navigation	40	42	40	42	30	42	435
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	7	10	100
Pacific Mail	9¾	9¾	9½	9½	9	9¼	760
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6½	7	100
Philadelphia & Reading	12¼	13⅛	12¼	12¾	12¾	12⅞	4,700
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. Louis	12	12	12	12	11½	12½	100
†Pullman Palace Car Company	136	136	132	134½	134½	136	1,092
Rich. & West Point, 1st as. paid	1	1	¾	¾	¾	1	965
St. Louis Southwestern	4	4¼	4	4¼	4	5	200
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	8	8	8	8	7½	8	150
St. Paul & Omaha	27¾	28¾	27¾	28	27	28	1,075
St. Paul, M. & M.	96	96	96	96	94	96	230
Tennessee Coal & Iron	11¼	12¾	11¼	12	12	12¼	610
Texas Pacific	5	5½	5	5¼	5	5⅜	590
Toledo, A. A. & N. M.	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	10	525
Union Pacific	18⅛	18¾	18	18½	18¼	18¾	1,600
U. P., Denver & Gulf	6	6	5½	5½	5	6	710
United States Rubber	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	20	24½	100
Wabash	5⅞	6⅛	5¾	6	6¼	6½	3,770
Wabash pf.	12	12½	11⅞	12⅜	12¼	12½	2,400
Western Union Telegraph	72½	75½	72⅛	73⅜	73⅜	73½	28,470
Wheeling & Lake Erie	12	12½	11½	12⅛	11	12¼	452
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	36⅞	38⅜	36⅞	38⅜	33½	38	375
Total sales							276,641
*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.							
Silver bullion certs.	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½	70½	10,000

Mortgages.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
*Am. Cot. Oil 8s.	101	101	101	101	5,000
*At., Col. & P. 1st.	65	65	65	65	2,000
At., T. & S. Fé 4s.	68¼	68¾	68	68¼	96,000
At., T. & S. Fé 2d 2½-4s, A.	31½	32	31	31½	141,000
Buff. & E. new 7s.	106½	106½	106½	106½	1,000
B., C. R. & N. 1st.	91	91	91	91	1,000
Canada South. 1st.	100	100	99⅞	100	18,000
Cent. of N. J. cn. 7s of 1899	112	112	112	112	2,000
C. of N. J. gen. 5s.	103	103	102	102	22,000
C. Pa. San Jo. 6s.	103	103	103	103	5,000
C. & O. gen. 4½s.	66¼	66¾	66¼	66½	12,000
Ches. & O. cn. 5s.	92	92	91½	92	8,000
*C., O. & S. W. 1st.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	3,000
Chi. & Erie 1st.	87	87	87	87	1,000
Chi. & N. P. 1st.	50½	50½	50	50½	11,000
†C., B. & Q. cv. 5s.	92½	92½	92½	92½	13,500
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s.	83	83	83	83	21,000
C., B. & Q. 7s.	110½	111	110	110½	26,000
Chi. Gas & C. 1st.	75	75	75	75	10,000
Col. & H. V. 6s.	76	76	75	75	4,000
*Col. Mid. cn. 4s.	40	40	40	40	1,000
D. & H. 1st 7s, '94, c.	102	102¼	101½	102¼	27,000
Den. & Rio G. 4s.	72	73	72	73	7,000
East R. Gas 5s.	85½	85¾	85½	85¾	3,000
E. T., V. & G. g. 5s.	85	85	85	85	12,000
Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st.	99	99	99	99	2,000
Erie 2d cn.	60¼	61½	60¼	61½	14,000
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	70	70½	70	70½	4,000
Gen. El. deb. 5s.	62½	64	62½	64	9,000
Iowa Cent. 1st.	74	74	74	74	2,000
Kan. Pacific cn.	99	99	99	99	5,000
K. & T. 1st g. 4s.	73½	73½	73½	73½	18,000
K. & T. 2d g. 4s.	31¾	34	31¾	33	52,000
*Laclede Gas 1st.	70¾	72	70¾	72	6,000
L. V. of N. Y. 4½s.	95½	95½	95½	95½	1,000
Long Island 5s.	111	111	111	111	1,000
L. & N. 1st, N. O. & M.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	3,000
L., N. A. & C. cn.	95	95	95	95	2,000
Met. Elev. 1st.	110	110	109½	109½	5,000
Met. Elev. 2d.	100	100⅜	100	100⅜	12,000
M. C. 5s, 1902.	100¼	100¼	100	100	2,000
M. & N. 1st, 1913, cn.	107	107	105	105	4,000
M. & O. gen. 4s.	45	45½	45	45½	4,000
M. & E. cn. 7s, gtd.	131	131	131	131	4,000
M. Union s. f. 6s.	102	102	102	102	3,000
N. Y. C. deb. 5s.	103	103	103	103	2,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. 1st, c.	116	117	116	116½	11,000
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st.	90	90⅛	90	90⅛	2,000
N. Y. Elev. 1st.	106	106½	106	106½	4,000
North. Pac. 1st, c.	108	108	108	108	1,000
North. Pac. 2d.	100	100	100	100	1,000
Nor. Pac. cn. 5s.	41½	42	41	41	25,000
*Northwest cn. 7s.	130	130	130	130	5,000
Ohio South. gen. 4s.	42	42	42	42	1,000
Ore. Imp. cn. 5s.	40	40½	40	40	11,000
Pitts. & W. 1st.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	2,000
Read. 1st pf. inc.	21⅞	22½	21⅞	22¼	22,000
Read. gen. 4s.	60	60	60	60	15,000
Rich. & Dan. 5s.	70	70	70	70	2,000
Rock Island 1st, c.	114	114	114	114	5,000
Rock Island 5s, c.	89¾	89⅞	89⅝	89½	50,000
R., W. & O. cn.	104½	104½	104½	104½	2,000
St. L. & S. F., cl. B.	104	104	104	104	1,000
St. L. & S. F., cl. C.	104	104	104	104	2,000
St. L. S. W. 1st.	53	53	52½	52½	27,000
St. L. S. W. 2d.	14½	15	14½	15	5,000
St. Paul 1st 7s, g.	117½	117½	117½	117½	3,000
St. P. 1st, S. M.	107½	107½	107½	107½	3,000
St. P., C. P. W. 5s.	103	103	103	103	30,000
St. P., M. & M. 1st.	105	105	105	105	3,000
St. P., M. & M. cn. 6s.	112	112	111½	111½	12,000
Tex. Pac. 1st 5s.	59½	59⅝	59	59	15,000
Tex. Pac. 2d inc.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	25,000
Union Elev. 1st.	103	103	103	103	2,000
U. P. 1st of 1896.	103	103	102	102	10,000
U. P., D. & G. 5s.	47	47	47	47	1,000
Wabash 1st	94	94	93	93	7,000
*Wabash 2d	60¼	61	60¼	61	9,000
W. N. Y. & P. 1st	96½	96½	96½	96½	1,000
W. U. col. tr. 5s.	96	96	95	95	5,000
West Shore 4s, c.	95	96	95	95	12,000
‡West Shore 4s, r.	94	94	94	94	2,500
W., L. E. & P. Coal 5s.	69⅞	70⅝	69⅞	70⅝	5,000
Total sales					$949,000

*Ex interest. †Including three sales of $500 each at 93⅞ and 90⅞. ‡Including $500 at 96.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	130	140	M. & St. L., t. r.	6	10
Alb. & Sus.	..	150	Minn. & St. L. pf., t. r.	16½	25
Alt. & T. H.	25	32	Minn. Iron	..	60
Alt. & T. H. pf.	145	155	Nat. Cord. pf., 1st ass. pd.	35	45
Am. Coal	60	90	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	40	54
Atlan. & Pac.	1¾	2½	N. Y., S. & W. pf., new	37½	39
Belle. & So. Ill. pf.	137	..	Norf. South.	47	..
Bruns. Co.	3	5	Ohio South.	25	40
B., R. & P. pf.	..	75	Ont. Mining	7	10
B., C. R. & N.	30	..	Oregon Imp.	8	14
Chi. & E. Ill.	55	57	Penn. Coal	240	300
Cleve. & P.	140	150	Peo. & East.	4	7
Col. C. & I. Dev.	7	10	P., C., C. & S. L. pf.	40	48
Consol. Coal	20	30	P., F. W. & C.	140	145
D. M. & Ft. D.	4½	7	Quicksilver	1½	2½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	10	30	Rens. & Sar.	150	155
*Dul., S. S. & A.	5	6	R. & W. P. pf., t. r.	10½	18
*Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	11	16	R., W. & O.	98	102
E. T., Va. & G.	⅛	⅜	St. P. & D.	26	27
E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st pf.	..	15	St. J. & G. I.	..	8½
E. T., Va. & Ga. 2d pf.	½	2	St. P. & O. pf.	98	102
Flint & P. M.	..	14	South. Pac.	17	18
Gt. North. pf.	102	111	T., C. & I. pf.	..	63
G. B. & W., t. r.	5½	..	Tol. & Ohio C.	30	36
Iowa Cent.	5¼	6	T. & O. C. pf.	..	66
K. & D. M. pf.	10	17	Tol., P. & W.	10	20
Laclede G. pf.	48	55	U. S. Ex.	45	50
L. E. & St. L.	10	18	U. S. Rub. pf.	60	70
Man. Beach	3	6	Wells-F. Ex.	125	140
Mex. Central	4¾	..	Wis. Cent.	6	6½

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
At., T. & S. Fé	13⅞	14⅜	13	13	1,830
Am. Cot. Oil pf.	55	55	55	55	30
Am. Sugar Ref.	65	67⅞	64⅝	65½	14,670
Ches. & Ohio	14	14	14	14	50
C., C., C. & St. L.	30⅞	31½	30⅞	31½	200
Central of N. J.	89⅝	90½	89⅝	90½	200
Col., H. V. & T.	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	100
Chicago Gas	41	43½	39⅞	39⅞	6,530
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	54⅝	56½	54⅝	54⅝	11,180
Chi., Bur. & Q.	71⅞	73½	71¾	71¾	8,910
Chi., M. & St. P.	50⅝	52¾	50½	50¾	30,070
C., St. P., M. & O.	28	28	28	28	70
Chi. & N. W.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	20
Del. & Hudson	108	109	108	109	200
Del., Lack. & W.	132¼	135	132⅛	132⅛	200
Distilling & C. F.	13⅝	16⅜	13⅝	15	250
General Electric	41	43¼	40½	40½	780
L. E. & West.	14	14	14	14	100
Lake Shore	110	110	110	110	100
Louis. & Nash.	51⅞	53⅛	51⅞	52⅞	810
Manhattan	107½	107½	107½	107½	100
Mo. Pacific	19	19¼	18⅝	18¾	820
Met. Traction	70	70	70	70	90
North American	5	5	5	5	80
Nat. Lead	22	22¼	22	22	140
Nat. Lead pf.	54	54	54	54	50
N. Y. Central	96½	96½	96½	96½	100
N. Y., L. E. & W.	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	80
N. Y. & N. E.	18⅝	19	17⅞	17⅞	900
North. Pacific pf.	20⅝	20¾	20⅝	20¾	130
Phil. & Reading	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	60
Western Union	72⅝	75⅛	72	73¼	4,690
Wabash pf.	12½	12⅛	12	12	60
Wheel. & L. E.	12	12	12	12	50
Wheel. & L. E. pf.	37	38	37	38	200
Total sales					83,350

THE MONEY MARKET.

Money on call loaned at 4@10 ₱ cent., the average being about 6 ₱ cent. The last loan was made at 6 ₱ cent.

Time money was in urgent demand, but very little was to be had. While 6 ₱ cent. is the basis of transactions, commissions ranging from 1 to 3 ₱ cent. bring the sales up to almost prohibitive figures.

Commercial paper was neglected. The supply was good, but nothing was done, the banks being out of the market. Nominal rates were 10@15 ₱ cent.

Call money in London loaned at ½@¾ ₱ cent.; short and three-months bills were quoted at 2 ₱ cent.

Clearing House exchanges to-day were $111,962,636, and balances $4,166,725. The Sub-Treasury's credit balance was $103,062.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was weak in the morning, but became firmer on the heavy orders for gold from London. The posted rates for sterling were unchanged at $4.81½ for 60-day bills and $4.84 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.80 for 60-day bills, $4.82½@$4.82¾ for demand, $4.83½@$4.83¾ for cable transfers, and $4.78 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.25⅞ for long and 5.23⅛ for short; reichsmarks at 93⅞ and 94½, and guilders at 40 and 40¼.

Domestic exchange on this city was quoted as follows at the places named: Savannah—Buying, ⅛ discount; selling, par to ⅛ premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, 150 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraph, 30c premium. Chicago—New-York exchange unsalable at better than $10 discount. Philadelphia—New-York funds somewhat easier at $5@$10. Boston—New-York funds sold at $1@$1.15 premium for cash, payable in Clearing House certificates. At the same time an offer was made to sell at 50c discount for greenbacks or gold; sales at 75c premium. St. Louis—$4 discount asked.

SILVER STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 70½ bid

Bar silver sold at 70¼c ₱ ounce, and Mexican dollars at 58⅝c.

In London bar silver was steady at 32 11-16d ₱ ounce.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company reports on hand 169,962 ounces of silver; deposited, none; withdrawn, none; certificates outstanding, 169.

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Am. Sugar Ref.	1¼	L. E. & West pf.	2
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	1¾	Lake Shore	⅞
American Tobacco	5	Manhattan	2
Baltimore & Ohio	1¾	Missouri Pacific	⅞
Canada Southern	1	National Lead	1¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	¾	National Lead pf.	2
Chi. & Northwestern	¾	New-Jersey Central	1⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	1¾	N. Y. & Northern pf.	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	⅞	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	3
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	1¾	N. Y., L. E. & W.	1
Consolidated Gas	2	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	1¼
Delaware & Hudson	1⅝	N. Y., Sus. & West.	¾
Del., Lack. & West.	¾	Union Pacific	¾
Den. & Rio Grande pf.	¾	Western Union	1
Illinois Central	1¼	Wheeling & L. E.	1⅛
Iowa Central pf.	½	Wheeling & L. E. pf.	1⅛

DECLINED.

Am. Cotton Oil pf.	¾	Oregon S. L. & U. N.	3½
Chi. & Northwest pf.	1	P., C., C. & St. L.	2⅜
Col., H. V. & Tol.	2	St. P., M. & M.	2
L., N. A. & C.	¾		

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

The railway mortgage market was not active, but there were sharp advances in many issues. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Col. Mid. cn 4s	2	Oregon Imp. cn. 5s	2
Denver & R. G. 4s	1½	St. L. & S. F., Class B	3
Erie 2d cn.	1	St. L. & S. F., Class C	3
Gen. Electric deb. 5s	3	St. Louis S. W. 2d	3
Laclede Gas 1st	3½	Wabash 2d	2½
Mil. & N. 1st, 1913, cn.	4	W., L. E. & P. Coal 5s	1½
Northwestern cn.	2½		

DECLINED.

Bur., C. R. & N. 1st	4	Ohio Southern gen.	3
Cent. of N. J. 5s, C.	2½	Rich. & Dan. 5s	4
Chi. & Erie 1st	2	St. P. 1st, C. P. & W. 5s	1
Col., H. V. & T. 5s	4½	Union Elevated 1st	5
Kan. Pacific cn.	1	U. P., D. & G. 5s	1
Met. Elevated 1st	1½	Wabash 1st	1
N. Y. Central deb. 5s	1	West Shore 4s, r.	1

Government bonds were quiet. The seconds declined ½. The sales on call were $20,500 4s registered at 108@108½ and $10,000 4s coupon at 108. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
2s, 1891, r.	95	....	Cur. 6s, 1896	104	....
4s, r.	108	109	Cur. 6s, 1897	106	....
4s, c.	108	109	Cur. 6s, 1898	108	....
Cur. 6s, 1895	102	....	Cur. 6s, 1899	110	....

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

Tradesmen's.........100 | Western National.....109

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bos. & Albany for quarter ending June 30—			
Gross	$2,625,266	$126,227	......
Op. expenses	1,901,206	408,767	......
Net	724,060	......	$282,540
Surplus	619,339	......	286,302
Nor. & West., including leased lines, June—			
Gross	829,394	48,160	......
Op. ex., incl. taxes	609,535	56,725	......
Net	219,859	......	8,565
Jan. 1 to June 30—			
Gross	5,076,820	492,511	......
Op. ex. and taxes	3,763,212	428,954	......
Net	1,313,608	63,556	......
Reading for June—			
Earnings	1,974,748	57,952	......
Expenses	1,172,992	144,703	......
Profit	801,755	......	87,251
Other income	76,310	23,688	......
Net revenue	878,066	......	63,563
Charges	650,000	18,153	......
Surplus	228,066	......	81,716

For seven months ending June 30 the surplus over fixed charges is $465,262.87, a decrease of $886,054.53 as compared with last year. It is stated that in this period $799,583.41 have been paid out of net earnings on account of the purchase of equipment.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Read. Coal & Iron Co., June—			
Receipts	$4,166,958	$134,317	......
Expenses	4,226,096	154,889	......
Loss	59,137	20,572	......
Charges	68,000	......	......
Deficit	127,137	20,572	......

For the seven months ending June 30 the company has failed to meet its charges by $735,334.28, as against a deficit of $469,132.94 last year.

The two companies combined for June earned $100,928.29 over charges, as against $203,217.25 a year ago. For the seven months ending June 30 the two companies have failed to meet charges by $270,071.41, whereas last year they paid all charges and earned $882,184.46 more.

	1893.	Increase.	Decrease.
Lehigh Valley Railroad, May—			
Receipts	$1,400,780	......	$76,680
Expenses	1,044,001	$1,126	......
Earnings	446,788	......	77,809

For the six months ending May 31 the net earnings are $2,567,122.93, an increase of $755,852.37 as compared with last year.

Earnings of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad for the third week in July are $6,992.78, making a total of $13,912.87 for the first three weeks in July.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
*American Bank Note	..	50
American Surety	164	184
*American Type Founders' pf.	..	82½
Atlantic Mutual Ins. scrip of '93	101	103
*Atlantic Trust	250	290
Bond & Mortgage Guaranty	..	115
†Broadway Insurance	115	120
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	170	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	..	104
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	101½	..
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	..	102½
Broadway Surface 2d	95	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	165	175
Brooklyn Elevated	20	23
Brooklyn Traction	18	22
Brooklyn Traction pf.	65	75
Central Cross-Town	150	..
Central Park, North & East River	..	160
Central R. R. & Banking Co. of Ga. 1st 7s	101	105½
Central Trust	..	980
Central N. J. Land & Improvement	70	..
Celluloid	..	92
Continental Trust	..	155
Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery	120	130
Detroit, Hillside & S. W. (4 ₱ cent. L. S.)	..	88½
†Equity Gas of Williamsburg 5s	38	48
*Equitable Gas, New-York	..	165
†Eighth Avenue	245	265
Farmers' Loan & Trust	700	730
42d St., Manhattan & St. Nicholas Av.	68	72
*42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	110½	..
42d St., Manhat. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	58	63
Gold & Stock Telegraph	98	102
†Georgia Pacific 1st	..	92½
Georgia Pacific 2d	..	40
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	..	85
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	..	96
*Int. & G. N. 1st coupon scrip	90	..
†Iron Steamboat	..	13½
Iron Steamboat bonds	67	72
Journeay & Burnham	55	68
Journeay & Burnham pf.	..	101
Kings County Elevated	10	12
Kings County Elevated 2d	..	40
Long Island Traction	16½	17½
Mutual Gas, New-York	135	..
Manhattan Elevated 4 ₱ cent	..	88
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	16
Metropolitan West Side 5s	60	72
New-Jersey & New-York Railroad	2	..
National Union Bank	..	175
New-York, Lackawanna & Western	100	107
New-Orleans Pacific land grant	25	..
New-York Guaranty & Indemnity	..	425
New-York Life Insurance & Trust	645	655
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	87	92
Northwestern Telegraph	103	..
†New-York Biscuit	18	22
New-York Loan & Improvement	..	55
New-York Security & Trust	215	235
Old Dominion Steamship	..	80
Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	92
Pennsylvania Coal	260	285
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	50	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	..	65
Standard Oil Trust	..	140
Standard Gas	..	38
Standard Gas pf.	74	78
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	102	..
†Second Avenue	..	115
State Trust	195	220
Staten Island	55	60
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	75	..
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st 6s	..	110½
Third National Bank, New-York	..	108
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City	2	4
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City pf.	11½	15½
Thurber-Whyland pf.	35	45
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	91
Terre Haute & Indianapolis	115	..
Terre Haute & Logansport	22	..
Title Guarantee & Trust	155	170
United States Mortgage	143	153
Union Ferry	..	50
‡Union Ferry 1st 5s	94	97½
Union Railway 5s ("Huckleberry")	97	101
Union Elevated 2d	39	45
United States Trust	..	850
Valley Railroad (Ohio) 1st 7s	..	105
Wagner Palace Car	..	112
Winona & Southwestern 1st	..	49
Winona & Southwestern	2	4

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 219,317 pks flour, 8,788 pks cornmeal, 1,656,275 bushels wheat, 25,600 bushels rye, 426,350 bushels oats, 90,150 bushels barley, 8,250 bushels peas, 507,678 bushels corn, 6,375 bales cotton, 10 bbls crude turpentine, 3,036 bbls spirits turpentine, 6,623 bbls resin, 655 bbls tar, 30 bbls pitch, 3,969 bbls pork, 299 bbls beef, 10,774 pks cutmeats, 53,515 pks butter, 60,014 pks cheese, 5,624 tcs lard, 10,886 kegs lard, 2,183 bbls whisky, 2,272 hhds tobacco, 4,247 pks tobacco, 4,344 bales wool, 715 bbls beans, 1,090 bbls cottonseed oil, 19,450 bags flaxseed, 2,211 bbls molasses, 1,251 bags peanuts, 42,816 pks eggs, 2,932 bbls rice.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic produce for the week were $7,425,389, and since Jan. 1 $214,744,954, against $240,006,576 same time last year. The week's exports included 20 bbls pot ashes, 4 bbls pearl ashes, 1,520 bs beeswax, 191,090 bbls wheat flour, 12 bbls rye flour, 4,168 bbls cornmeal, 932,181 bushels wheat, 16,286 bushels rye, 168,860 bushels oats, 3,790 bushels peas, 302,454 bushels corn, 390 bxs candles, 2,502 tons coal, 7,669 bales cotton, 27,981 bales hay, 486 bbls spirits turpentine, 2,213 bbls resin, 145 bbls tar, 49 bbls pitch, 25 gallons whale oil, 25 gallons sperm oil, 6,863 gallons lard oil, 895 gallons linseed oil, 84,340 gallons cottonseed oil, 7,060,137 gallons petroleum, 4,560 bbls pork, 1,592 bbls beef, 324 tcs beef, 2,943,176 ℔ cutmeats, 308,635 ℔ butter, 2,829,059 ℔ cheese, 5,449,960 ℔ lard, 552 bbls rice, 649,599 ℔ tallow, 3,543 hhds tobacco, 1,020 pks tobacco, 117,670 ℔ manufactured tobacco, and 53,055 bundles whalebone.

THE COMMERCIAL SITUATION.

Grain Less Active and Lower—Provisions Demoralized—Cotton and Coffee Dull and Lower.

Wheat advanced sharply early in the day on better reports from Chicago, and the cables were firmer, but prices broke rapidly on receipt of the reports regarding the numerous failures at Chicago, and the close shows a loss for the day of ¼@⅝c.

Corn was without special feature, and closed irregular.

Provisions were nominally much lower with Chicago, but the failures there prevented any business being transacted here.

Cotton was affected by the Western failures, and closed at a loss of 14@16 points.

Coffee was also influenced to the extent of 25@60 points loss, and was very dull.

WALL STREET TALK.

—Commission brokers still report large orders for stocks from people who buy and pay outright. One conspicuous firm during the past two days has bought over 8,000 shares of stock in fractional lots.

* *

—The pork corner smash in Chicago has not surprised Wall Street much. The awkward situation in that quarter has been well understood here, and some of the leading traders involved in the deal have lately been obliged to transfer accounts they were running in this city.

* *

—Conspicuous stocks continue to demand a stiff premium, so great is the demand from borrowers who are short in the market. Conservative observers say that in no recent time has Wall Street ever had such a short interest as is now accumulated in the market. Every little fellow with 1 ₱ cent. margin is short of something.

* *

—George Gould is on his way home from Europe.

* *

—There are new hints of important developments pending in New-York and New-England affairs.

* *

—A Wall Street clerk made $20,000 last week speculating on the short side of the market. Being prosperous, he resigned his place and went in on Monday morning to double his last week's winnings by selling more stocks short. Yesterday he applied for his old place back again. He had been two days out of his clerkship, and during the two days (on Western Union and two other stocks) had lost every penny of paper profit he had piled up.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The local market did not sympathize with the higher prices in New-York. Traction stocks were pressed for sale all day, and there was but little market for them. Metropolitan sold at 69 and Philadelphia at 58. Baltimore also declined to 16¼, the lowest price since its first rise. Local railroad stocks were steady and dull. There is a movement on foot among the Philadelphia banks to import $1,000,000 of gold direct. New-York exchange was easier to-day, the only demand being from some of our national banks, which are buying Government bonds in New-York and taking out additional circulation. The total sales were: Stocks, 15,117 shares; bonds, $39,040.

Messrs. Dick Brothers & Lawrence, 30 Broad Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Balt. Traction	16⅜	16½	North Pac. pf.	20⅜	20½
Hunt. & B. T.	33	34	Pennsylvania	48	48¼
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	46⅞	47½	Penn. Steel	50	55
Ins. Co. of N. A.	20	20½	People's Tract.	12	15
Lehigh Nav.	47	..	Phil. Traction	58	..
Lehigh Valley	35⅝	35¾	Phil. & Erie	21	..
Met. Traction	69	..	Reading	6 5-16	6 7-16
Minehill	65	..	Rochester	..	54
Newark P. 5s	..	84	Un. Cos. of N. J.	222	..
Northern Cent.	66	68	W. N. Y. & P.	3⅝	3⅞
North. Pacific	7½	8			

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Money at the Clearing House loaned at 7 3-10 and 8 ₱ cent. New-York funds sold at $1 and $1.25 premium for cash, payable in Clearing House certificates. At the same time an offer was made to sell at 50c discount for greenbacks or gold. Several of the savings banks have enforced the sixty-day notice for amounts from $50 to $200. Many banks have informed their New-York correspondents that they cannot remit in currency for drafts and collections. The banks are obliged to keep good their reserve. A part of this reserve is carried in New-York, and the banks cannot supplant their cash by Clearing House certificates, which are not reserve. Bills continue to be in urgent demand. One bank, which is shortly to take out additional circulation, has a standing bid of $10 ₱ $1,000 for its bills. Of the $8,565,000 in Clearing House certificates, as shown by the Boston bank statement for the week ending last Saturday, it is figured by one bank official that about $7,000,000 is in actual circulation. In the outside market there is very little doing, and rates are almost a secondary consideration. Everything is nominal. Time money is scarce at 6 ₱ cent. and commission. Mercantile paper moves slowly and business is almost entirely confined to banks and their regular customers. Rates are: Business paper, 7@9 ₱ cent.; corporation loan, 7@8 ₱ cent.; collateral loans, 7@8 ₱ cent. Clearing House certificates amounting to $505,000 were taken out to-day, making the total now outstanding $9,720,000. The local stock market was fairly strong on short covering. Boston and Maine broke 4 points, to 130, on liquidation and rallied to 134, but the remainder of the list was firm.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co. of 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Atchison	13⅛	14	NY & NE pf.	46	50
At. & Pac.	2⅛	..	N. E. Tel.	49	50
At. Mining	7	..	Oregon S. L.	7¼	9
Bay S. Gas	5	5½	Osceola Min.	21½	22
Bost. & Alb.	195	..	Pull. P. Car.	135	..
Bost. & Low.	..	179	Quincy Min.	90	92
Bost. & Me.	133	135	Tamarack M.	120	125
Bost. & Prov.	..	248	Gen. Elec.	40½	41½
B. & M. Min.	17	17½	West. Elec.	17	17⅛
Bell Tel.	173	175	Wis. Cent.	6½	7
B. & Bost. M.	5	5¼	Water Pow'r.	1⅛	..
C., B. & Q.	72	72⅛	W. E. Land	10	11
Cal. & Hecla	245	250	W. E. St. Ry.	49¼	50
Cent. Mass.	10½	11	W. E. St. R. pf.	76	77
Cleve. & Can.	3	..	Atchison 4s	67	68
Conten. Min.	2	2½	Atchison 2d	30	31½
Domin. Coal	..	11	C., B. & Nor. 2d 6s	..	98
Erie Tel.	..	40	Mex. C. 4s	45	..
Frank. Min.	9	..	M. C. 1st inc.	8	..
Fitchburg pf.	..	69	M. C. 2d inc.	..	6
F. B. Line	..	3	NY & NE 7s	..	110
Kear. Copper	5¼	..	NY & NE 6s	102	104
Lamson S. S.	12¾	..	Wis. Cent. 5s	..	67½
Maine Cent.	..	117½	Wis. Cent. inc.	10	..
Mex. Cent.	5¼	..			
N. Y. & N. E.	18	18¼			

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—On the Stock Exchange to-day West Chicago sold at 123@117; North Chicago at 165@160; Diamond Match at 88; Strawboard at 30; Lake Street "L" at 18; Money, 7 ₱ cent. Bank clearings, $13,706,321; New-York exchange, $8 discount.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The statement of the United States Treasurer, showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities to-day, is as follows:

ASSETS.

Gold coin and bullion	$187,082,546
Silver dollars and bullion	334,168,724
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	148,286,348
Fractional silver and minor coin	13,212,589
United States notes	22,295,215
United States Treasury notes	4,019,649
Gold certificates	84,950
Silver certificates	2,776,623
National bank notes	3,576,154
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	11,868,133
Disbursing officers' balances	3,904,703
Total	$731,275,634

LIABILITIES.

Gold certificates	$87,704,739
Silver certificates	332,671,504
United States Treasury notes	148,129,280
Currency certificates	8,045,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, &c.	37,661,410

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $286,407; from customs, $170,021, and miscellaneous, $132,881.

The national bank notes received to-day for redemption amount to $170,223.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The debt statement issued this evening shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during July, of $4,264,073.31. The interest-bearing debt increased $340; the non-interest-bearing debt decreased $311,089.50, and the cash in the Treasury decreased $4,574,722.81.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business July 31 were: Interest-bearing debt, $585,037,449; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $2,081,530.26, and debt bearing no interest, $374,002,046.37. Total, $961,121,016.63.

The certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury, outstanding at end of month were $577,362,591, a decrease of $7,191,320. The total cash in the Treasury was $732,641,707.17. The gold reserve was $99,202,933, and net cash balance, $18,684,634.57.

In the month there was a decrease in gold coin and bars of $1,641,469.61, the total at the close being $186,813,962.96. Of silver, there was an increase of $2,610,473.39. Of the surplus, there was in national bank depositories $17,044,063.17, against $21,930,589.50 at the end of the previous month.

The receipts for July were $30,905,776.19 and the expenditures $39,675,886.60. In June the receipts were $30,983,921.85 and the expenditures $29,266,451.30. Customs receipts decreased from $14,964,390.83 to $14,683,969.19, and internal revenue receipts increased from $14,003,127.32 to $14,689,127.56. The payments for pensions increased from $11,411,301.98 to $14,757,668.37.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—August coupons of the Washington, Ohio and Western first mortgage bonds (Richmond and Danville system) will be paid by the receivers on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company.

—The Bank of the Manhattan Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent., payable Aug. 10. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

—August coupons of the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul Railroad Company, Chicago and Indianapolis Division, are payable at the Chase National Bank.

Storage-Battery Patent Suit Dismissed.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 1.—In the United States Circuit Court Judge Green dismissed the case of the Accumulator Company of Newark against the Consolidated Electric Storage Company of Camden for want of jurisdiction. The dismissal practically ends one of the most remarkable patent cases on record, and implies, at least, that the patent on the Faure electric storage battery has run out.

Camille A. Faure, the inventor, who lived in Paris, secured a patent from the King of Spain June 27, 1881. Jan. 3, 1882, a patent was granted him by the United States Government on the same invention, known as an improvement in polarization, or secondary electric battery.

Caught After a Long Search.

After a search since last September the police captured last Sunday Edward Connelly, formerly a truck driver, who lived at 124 West Twenty-fifth Street. In the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday he pleaded guilty to two charges of grand larceny, and was held in $2,000 bail for trial at General Sessions.

The complaints charge him with a number of thefts from various houses. He learned last Fall that detectives were looking for him and shipped on a tramp steamer. He returned recently.

Thomas A. Edison Issues a Statement.

ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 1.—The shut-down at the Edison Phonograph Works is only partial. One hundred and fifteen men and girls are still at work. Mr. Edison to-day issued the following statement:

> The phonograph works have been shut down because we have nearly completed all the orders on hand, and the proprietor thereof, seeing that the country had resolved itself into a national lunatic asylum, decided to wait until the wave subsided somewhat. EDISON.

Oh, It Was Worse Then.

From the New-York Times of Oct. 2, 1873.

One operator who was worth $100,000 before the panic was trying to borrow enough money yesterday to settle his Brooklyn board bill, which had been accumulating since the beginning of the financial disaster. He said he was tired of speculating and intended to go to Cleveland.

Teller Fardon Out of Jail.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Abram Fardon, paying teller of the First National Bank, who was imprisoned Saturday night for stealing $10,650 of the bank's reserve fund, was released on bail this evening.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

Nearly a Million in Gold for Shipment to the United States.

Special Cablegram to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Under the influence of further investment purchases and the cessation of liquidation, the markets generally improved to-day and closed at about the best.

Americans opened firm, and quickly advanced above parity, Atchison rising to 14¼, Eries to 10⅝, Unions to 19, Louisville to 55, and St. Paul to 53, the latter on good net earnings in June. Large purchases were made for Dutch account. One broker states that he has bought and shipped to Amsterdam £180,000 worth of Americans in two months. The New-York opening caused a reaction, but prices recovered and closed strong.

The sum of £931,000, £741,000 of which was in eagles, was sold by the bank to-day, and enough was bought in open market to make a round million shipped to New-York.

To-day silver rose 3-16, owing to a scarcity of supplies. The rise in Americans was assisted by the report that the United States Treasury would, if necessary, assist the savings banks by buying their holdings of Government bonds.

American railway securities were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: *Advanced* — Louisville and Nashville, 2⅛, to 54⅜; St. Paul, 2, to 52⅞; Union Pacific, 1½, to 19; Illinois Central, 1¼, to 93¼; Erie, 1⅛, to 10⅝; Canadian Pacific, 1⅛, to 71¼; Wabash preferred, ½, to 13; Northern Pacific preferred, ½, to 21½; Reading, ⅜, to 6¾; Ontario and Western, ¼, to 93¼, and Kansas and Texas, ¼, to 10. *Declined*—Lake Shore, 3, to 113½, and Atchison, ⅜, to 14⅛. British consols were quoted at 98 9-16 for both money and account.

CUTTING DOWN THE EXPENSES.

Street Commissioner Andrews to Work on an Economic Basis.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner William S. Andrews yesterday took the first step toward retrenchment in the expenses of his department. He asked Superintendent William S. Robbins to furnish him with a list of all employes classified in three divisions—those who are efficient, those who have shirked their work, and those who from physical disability or other cause cannot perform a full day's labor.

Mr. Andrews is preparing to cut down the force, and he wants to retain only the best men. The pruning operation will soon be begun, for the Commissioner wants to reduce expenditures so as to run his department on the money he now has at his command.

Mr. Andrews also intends to secure a saving in expenditures by reducing the cost for final disposition of garbage and refuse. This disposition will soon be made at Riker's Island instead of at sea, as is now the regulation.

Commissioner Andrews called upon President Wilson of the Health Board and Acting Superintendent Williams of the Police Department yesterday in reference to the strict enforcement of the ordinances in relation to littering the streets with refuse. He asked the co-operation of these departments in his efforts to keep the streets clean.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
By order of executors.
40 shs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
500 shs. People's Gaslight Co., Brooklyn.
For account of whom it may concern.
100 shs. Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R.
$1,000 Citizens' Fire Ins. Co. scrip.
550 shs. Bridgeport Development Co.
20 shs. N. Y. & W. Va. Coal and Iron Co., common.
23 shs. Pratt & Whitney Co. pref'd.
$30,000 Tol., Ann Arbor & North Mich. R. R., 1st Cons. Mtg. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, July, 1893, coup.
50 shs. United States Fire Ins. Co.
80 shs. Empire City Ins. Co.
25 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
392 shs. Lincoln Iron Works, N. J., (hypd.)
50 shares 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
20 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
24½ shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
25 shs. do.
15 shs. do.
25 shs. do.
25 shs. Home Ins. Co.
$5,000 Long Island City & Newtown R. R., 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds.
20 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
10 shs. Cent. Park, North & East River R. R. Co.
50 shs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
30 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
18 shs. do.
32 shs. do.
$2,500 Metropolitan Gaslight Co., 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bonds, 1901.
$1,000 Maryland Coal Co., 1st Mtg., 7 p. c. Bonds, 1896.
$87,800 Lebanon Springs R. R., 1st Mtg. Bonds, (hypd.)
100 shs. Tol., St. Louis & Kan. City R. R., common.
80 shs. 42d St., Manhattanville & St. Nich. Av. R. R.
25 shs. United States Leather Co., common.
10 shs. Hide & Leather Nat. Bank.
200 shs. 2d Avenue R. R. Co.
168 shs. Cent. Park, North & East River R. R.
$4,000 Fulton Elevated R. R., 1st Mtg. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1929.
14 shs. 3d Avenue R. R. Co.
$6,000 Union Pacif. R. R. Coll. Trust, 4½ p. c. Bds.
66 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.

Dividends.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A half-yearly dividend upon the capital stock of this company, at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. per annum, will be paid on Aug. 17 next to the shareholders of record on that date. Of this dividend One and One-Half Per Cent. is from the annuity provided for until August, 1893, by a deposit with the Canadian Government, and One Per Cent. is from the surplus earnings of the company.

Warrants for this dividend, payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal, 59 Wall Street, New-York, will be delivered on and after Aug. 17, at that agency, to shareholders on the New-York Register.

Warrants of European shareholders on the London Register will be payable in sterling at the rate of Four shillings and One Penny Half-penny (4s. 1½d.) per dollar, less income tax, at the Bank of Montreal, 22 Abchurch Lane, London, and will be delivered on or about the same date at the office of the company, 1 Queen Victoria Street, London, England.

The transfer books of the company will be closed in London at 3 o'clock P. M. Friday, July 7, and in Montreal and New-York at the same hour on Friday, July 21, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, the 18th of August next.

By order of the Board.
CHARLES DRINKWATER, Secretary.
MONTREAL, June 19, 1893.

THE WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
NO. 40 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, July 15, 1893.
Dividend No. 22.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. (one dollar per share) on the preferred stock of this company for the quarter ending June 30, 1893, has this day been declared, and will be paid on and after Aug. 15, 1893. The transfer books will close on July 28 at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen Aug. 16 at 10 o'clock A. M.
JAMES M. HAM, Secretary.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1893.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½ per cent.) out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, Aug. 10, to stockholders of record on Aug. 1.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of Aug. 10.
J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

GREEN BAY, WINONA AND ST. PAUL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul Railroad Company, due Aug. 1, 1893, will be paid at maturity at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16 to 22 William St., New-York City.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Treasurer.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE SYSTEM.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1893.

The coupons from the Washington, Ohio and Western First Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1893, will be paid by the receivers on presentation at the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall St., New-York City, on and after that date.
F. W. HUIDEKOPER,
REUBEN FOSTER,
Receivers.

THE EDISON LIGHT AND POWER CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this company, due August 3, 1893, being Coupon No. 7, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 59 Cedar St.
J. E. GREEN, Secretary.

Financial.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.,
15 Wall Street, New York.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world. Also Traveling Credits for use in this country, Mexico, and the West Indies.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS IN THE FOLlowing list are arranged in the order of their Association number.

BANKS.

National City — 52 Wall Street
Chemical National — 270 Broadway
GALLATIN NATIONAL. CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000. 36 Wall Street
National Bank of Commerce — CAP. AND SURPLUS, $8,664,000. 29 NASSAU ST.
MERCANTILE NATIONAL. Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000. 191 Broadway
National Bank of the Republic — Wall Street and Broadway
Hanover National Bank — CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,895,000. 9 AND 11 NASSAU STREET
The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets
National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway
Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street
Central National — 322 Broadway
Chase National — 15 Nassau Street
Lincoln National — 34 East 42d Street
Seaboard National — 18 Broadway
Eleventh Ward Bank — 147 Avenue D
Fourteenth Street Bank — 3 East Fourteenth Street
Hide and Leather National — 38 Gold Street

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,000,000. 234 Fifth Av. and 18 Wall Street
Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street
NEW-ENGLAND LOAN AND TRUST CO. The Debentures of this corporation are a safe 6 per cent. investment. 160 Broadway
New-York Security & Trust Co. — 46 Wall Street
THE STATE TRUST CO. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,800,000. 36 Wall Street

Financial.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1893.

To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for Common Stock of the RICHMOND & WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, under agreement and plan of reorganization of May 1, 1893:

Pursuant to the provisions of said agreement and plan, a payment of ONE DOLLAR AND SIXTY-TWO CENTS ($1.62) PER SHARE, being the balance of the first installment of the assessment on Common Stock of the RICHMOND & WEST POINT TERMINAL RAILWAY AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, is hereby called for and is payable at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall St., New-York, on or before August 10, 1893.

All holders of reorganization certificates or receipts for such stock are notified to pay the amount due under this call on or before the date mentioned, and to present their certificates or receipts so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Committee.

NEW-YORK, July 22, 1893.

To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates or Receipts for First Preferred, Second Preferred, and Common Stock of the EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY, under agreement and plan of reorganization of May 1, 1893:

Pursuant to the provisions of said agreement and plan, payment of 75 cents per share on First Preferred Stock, $1.50 per share on Second Preferred Stock, $1.25 per share on Common Stock, on account of the first installment of the assessment on Stock of the EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY, is hereby called for and is payable at the office of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., 23 Wall St., New-York, on or before August 10, 1893.

All holders of reorganization certificates or receipts for any of such stocks are notified to pay the amount due under this call on or before the date mentioned, and to present their certificates or receipts so that such payment may be indorsed thereon.

C. H. COSTER,
GEORGE SHERMAN,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Committee.

6% INVESTMENT.

Money invested in the shares of the Birkbeck Company on or before Aug. 3 will draw interest from Aug. 1.

Full information furnished upon application. Correspondence invited.

THE BIRKBECK,
COOPER UNION, N. Y.

TRUSTEES.
Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, Isidor Straus,
Hon. Carl Schurz, A. Augustus Healy,
Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, Ulysses D. Eddy,
Gen. John B. Woodward, Robbins B. Smith,
Gustav H. Schwab, Orlando M. Harper,
A. Abraham, Wm. G. Park.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Monday evenings until 9 o'clock.

Ohio and Mississippi and Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern
CONSOLIDATION.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York will continue until further notice to receive deposits under the plan of consolidation of bonds and stock of the two above railroad companies on the terms heretofore advertised.

Further details may be obtained from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 22 William St., New-York, or the Secretary.

Dated New-York, 25th July, 1893.
EDWARD BRUCE, Secretary.
N. Y. Committees of O. & M. and B. & O. S. W. Shareholders.
2 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

JAMES BOYS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
50 and 52 Exchange Place,
Rooms 18, 19, 20, and 21,
buy and sell stocks and bonds, grain and provisions, cotton and coffee, for cash or on margin. Private wires. Market letter free on application.

Unlisted securities and trust company stocks a specialty. A small lot choice 8 per cent. debenture bonds guaranteed.

Commercial paper, city and country notes dealt in.

H. B. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER OF WALL AND BROAD STS.,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit,
Available for Travelers in All Parts of the World.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Elections.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for transaction of any other business of the company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Milwaukee at 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1893.

The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, the 23d of August, 1893, and reopened on the 21st of September.
JAMES M. M'KINLAY, Assistant Secretary.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Transactions Under the Hammer in the Auction Room.

The Real Estate Salesroom in the Trinity Building made a show of animation yesterday. Four auction stands were occupied and others besides the usual visitors to the room were present.

Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold, under foreclosure, the five-story brownstone flat 215 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 265 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 20 by 100.11, for $12,000, to Robert T. Meeks and F. F. Woodward as executors, the plaintiffs in the action.

Mr. James L. Wells held three sales—two in foreclosure proceedings and one to close an estate. Two lots, together 50 by 130, on the east side of Park View Terrace, 325 feet north of Wellesley Street, went at $3,200, to George E. Clymer, the plaintiff in the case. The plot, 180 by 140.5, at the northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Morris Place went to Henry Dreyer, at $11,300 over a mortgage of $10,000, with about $42 of interest.

To close the estate of Mary Eckel, Mr. Wells sold the property at the southeast corner of Courtlandt Avenue and One Hundred and Sixtieth Street. The corner lot, 25 by 92, with an old building on the rear, went at $5,550 to Adolph Pfeiffer. The next two lots on the avenue, same depth, and 25 and 23.6 front, respectively, were sold to Philip Eckel for $2,750 and $2,400. Herman Eckel bought the next lot, 25 by 92, with two-story and basement frame dwelling and store, for $5,400.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, for $4,500, to L. Siegel, the leasehold of 60 Baxter Street, west side, 75 feet south of Franklin Street, six-story brick tenement, 25 by 58.6.

For Mr. Bryan L. Kennelly, Mr. Philip A. Smyth sold yesterday, in partition, 401 West Street, 67 feet south of Charles Street, 22.3 by 93.9 by 21.5 by 87.10, three-story and cellar brick building, for $17,100, to Peter A. Arens, and 533 and 535 Canal Street, north side, between Washington and Greenwich Streets, 31.5 by 56 by irregular, three-story and cellar brick store and dwelling, with alley right to Washington Street, for $13,000, to Henry Arens. Both buyers were interested in the proceedings.

Other announced sales were postponed.

The sales for to-day are all in legal proceedings, and will be held at 111 Broadway. The list follows:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Peter L. Halpin, referee, One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, south side, 150 feet east of Ryer Avenue, 18 by 100. Due on judgment, $2,639.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., partition sale, John Delahunty, referee, triangular interior lot in the block bounded by East One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Streets, First and Second Avenues; 18.2 by 13.5½ by —.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, John W. Boothby, referee, lot on Villa Avenue, east side, 150 feet north of Potter Place, 25 by 130.49 by 25.01 by 130.06.

NEW BUILDINGS AND ALTERATIONS.

In the Building Department during the month of July plans and specifications were entered calling for the construction of 158 new buildings, involving a total estimated cost of $3,218,000, and during the same month last year plans were recorded for the erection of 172 new buildings at an aggregate cost of $3,444,-100.

Yesterday plans were registered for the following new buildings and alterations:

By John L. Kennelly and John Sloane of 6 West Fifty-seventh Street, for two five-story brick association and mission houses, at 1,147 First Avenue and 344 East Thirty-fourth Street, $75,000.

By John L. Knox of 26 Union Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling on the east side of Decatur Avenue, south of Travers Street, $3,000.

By Joseph Murphy of 166 West One Hundred and Second Street, for a three-story frame dwelling on the west side of Decatur Avenue, south of Travers Street, $3,000.

By Henry Buckman, alterations to a five-story brick tenement on the southeast corner of Willis Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, $2,000.

By the executors of the estate of James W. Simonson, alterations to a four-story brick bathing establishment at 7 West Twenty-fourth Street, $2,000.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, Aug. 1.

Orchard St, e s, 50.1 ft s of Canal St, 33.10x46; G. K. Sheridan, executor, to Bernard Galewski	$22,000
Hudson St, 44; Ambrose Thompson to William Simpson and others	1
West Broadway, 144 to 148; Ann E. Morris to William J. Van Pelt	45,000
Harrison St, 12; W. H. B. Totten and wife to Charles A. Bristed	1
Hester St, 192; John G. Norris and wife to Agnes Volpe	29,500
Lewis St, 135; Joseph B. F. Hawkins and others to Hermann Baumann	1
Rivington St, s s, 112 ft e of Mangin St, 22x75; Hugo Cohn and wife to Valentine Christmann	8,500
Mercer St, 153; Meyer Finn and wife to Ida B. Cook	1
West St, s w corner of West 3d St, 40x75.1; Louise L. Williams to John T. Williams	10
Grand St, 374½; Catharine Prendergast to James Prendergast	1
Rivington St, n w corner of Willett St, 24.10x100; Rachel Kleiberg to Samuel Davis	60,000
Grand St, 374½; L. A. Griffen to James Prendergast	1
Grand St, n s, 17.11 ft e of Norfolk St, 17x80; James Prendergast and wife to E. G. Partridge	17,500
Grand St, 374½; Eli G. Partridge and wife to Isidor Levensohn	17,500
Thompson St, w s, 76 ft s of Prince St, 19x75; Mary H. Moore to New-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society	15,000
1st Av, e s, 56 ft s of 19th St, 18x90; Mary Bechstein to J. I. Fischlowitz	14,875
36th St, 236 West; Mary Power to Joseph Beran	1
Avenue B, e s, 70.9 ft n of 15th St, 21x88; P. J. McGuirk to Catherine A. Keenan	1
34th St, n s, 363 ft w of 8th Av, 21x98.9; Fourth Presbyterian Church, 34th St, to William Mylius	25,000
Broadway, s e corner of 18th St; Charles L. Cammann and another to James W. Ketcham	200,000
1st Av, n e corner of 16th St, 23x94; Jennie L. Lissner to Joseph Marks	25,000
1st Av, 278; same to same	16,000
23d St, 335 West; Michael Coleman to M. W. White	26,000
14th St, 219 West; Selma Wallach and another to John Lynn	1
8th Av, w s, 125.8 ft s of 94th St, 25.4x100; Owen Fargusson and wife to Mary D. Van Winkle and others	13,250
Amsterdam Av, e s, 27 ft n of 80th St, 25x80; Moritz Samisch and others to Edward Cronin and another	26,125
75th St, s s, 287 ft w of West End Av, 38x131; Francis M. Jencks and wife to Louis F. Dommerich	1
9th Av, 800; William B. Finley and wife to John J. Curry	40,000
76th St, 418 East; Charles Kramer and another to Henry Spielmann	16,000
Park Av, 1,213; W. J. Nicklas to L. K. Neff and another	17,750
73d St, s s, 350 ft w of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Charles Weisberger and wife to John A. Ebel and wife	22,500
Avenue A, w s, 52.2 ft s of 84th St, 25x79; H. C. Botty and wife to Henrietta Reimann	1
65th St, s s, 144 ft w of 1st Av, 27x100.5; Thomas D. Miller and wife to John F. Wurthmann	25,750
4th Av, n w corner of 50th St, 201.10x75 to 51st St; Winifred Brennan and another to Frederick Mayer	
86th St, 68 East; Margaretta Armstrong to T. B. Welles	300
94th St, n s, 192.2 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.8; James Carlen and wife to R. J. Schaefer	38,000
89th St, n s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Heinrich Giese and wife and others to Caroline Schember	21,750
74th St, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 22x102.2; Zerlina Held, executrix, to the Mechanics and Traders' Bank	5,000
Avenue B, 1,606; Heinrich Noll and wife to Anton Deutsch	22,850
56th St, s s, 70 ft w of Park Av, 17.10x102.2; Johanna Voos to Patrick Ryan and another	28,000
2d Av, w s, 25.4 ft n of 88th St, 25x75; Henry Knobloch and wife to William Lenzner	23,000
104th St, n s, 100 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100.11; Robert D. Elder and wife to Mary Arns	1
110th St, n s, 170 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.10; Elizabeth Murtaugh to Ratje Bunke and another	14,000
113th St, s s, 320 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Jacob Klingenstein and wife to Herman Daul	10
Same property; Harry Mack to Jacob Klingenstein	10
105th St, n s, 300 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Henry Herrlich and wife to Conrad Kuehn	6,500
104th St, s s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 100x100.11; Caroline L. Weinstock to Louis J. Zimmerman	30,000
115th St, n s, 245 ft w of 3d Av, 22.2x100.10; Patrick Gallagher and wife to Henry Sommer	21,000
105th St, 225 East; Conrad Kuehn to Henry Herrlich and wife	12,000
Lexington Av, 1,894; Thomas A. Wilmurt, Jr., to Sarah F. Gardner	1
104th St, n s, 100 ft e of 4th Av, 20x100.11; Julius R. Arns and wife to Robert D. Elder	1
107th St, 218 East; R. L. Epstein and another to Michael Newmann and another	11,000
Madison Av, e s, 100.11 ft s of 109th St, 16x70; H. M. Powell and wife to Dora Cummings	17,000
105th St, n s, 100 ft e of 4th Av, 25x100.11; Rosina Dietz and another to Simon Sigel and another	22,000
102d St, n s, 102.6 ft w of 3d Av, 54x100.11; L. T. Healy to Johanna Voos and another	50,000
102d St, n s, 15.6 ft w of 3d Av, 54x100.11; Sarah Ryan to Johanna Voos and another	50,000
110th St, s s, 385 ft e of 3d Av, 25x110; Kate F. Boyle and another to Louis Jacobson and another	12,000
107th St, 232 East; Stephen Lindenfelser and wife to Alois Scherer	14,400
139th St, s s, 91.8 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x99.11; Theodore E. Fogg to Lizzie A. Shaw	1
Amsterdam Av, 1,437; Robert Wallace and wife to John Ryan	1
139th St, s s, 75.4 ft w of 8th Av, 16.4x99.10; Theodore E. Fogg to L. A. Shaw	1
128th St, 101 West; Henry Boschen and wife to Herman Kahrs	20,750
151st St, s s, 150 ft e of Boulevard, 50x99.11; Frederick C. Dexter and wife to Joseph L. O'Brien	10
128th St, 101 West; John Frame and wife to Henry Boschen	41,500
105th St, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 30x100.11; H. F. Reed to A. E. Voss	40,500
119th St, n s, 212.2 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18x100.11; Ann M. Schmidt to Adeline Thatcher	1
Amsterdam Av, w s, 49.10 ft n of 181st St, 24.11x100; Boltis Moore and wife to Mary L. Hunter	11,500
Denman St, n s, 125 ft w of Morris Av, 25x118; Thomas Harrigan to Julia O'Connors	3,300
152d St, 620 East; Bernard J. Tinney, referee, to Adam Steep	2,500
169th St, s s, 100 ft w of Washington Av, 75x100; Nellie E. Van Tassel to Susan A. Austin	1
Lot 43, map of Kemp estate; Emeline A. Kemp to George McCulloch	1,400
134th St, s s, 300 ft e of Willis Av, 17.2x100; Clara M. Lawrence to George T. Hills	7,000
Cauldwell Av, w s, 199 ft n of Clifton St, 18x100; George Silva and wife to Abbie H. Wightman	8,500
135th St, s s, 116.6 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 18x100; John Entwistle and wife to Anna Heinecke	7,250
Boston Post Road, e s, adjoining lands of C. W. Norton, 48x113; Caroline E. Mapes and another to William H. Booth	1,800
Water St, or road, e s, of Lot 82, map of lands of Mary C. P. Macomb, King's Bridge; Albert E. Putnam and wife to William Heyer	3,300
Same property; same to Isabella P. Meiklham	5,000
182d St, 560; George Sauter and wife to John P. Archibald	6,850
Church St, w s, 328 ft n of proposed street, 50x100; George Landon, referee, to Thomas E. Thorn	2,500
Eagle Av, e s, 337 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.8x115.03; Eliza Prescott and another to George Silva	6,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Archibald, John P., to George Sauter; s s of 182d St, w of Audubon Av, installments	$1,850
Austin, Susan A., to Isaac G. Van Tassel; s s of 169th St, w of Washington Av, 3 years	900
Burke, Ratje, and another to Elizabeth Murtaugh; s s of 110th St, e of 1st Av, 3 years	5,000
Beck, Eleanor S., to Henry E. Janes; n s of 143d St, w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year	4,000
Boschen, Henry, to the German Savings Bank, New-York; n w corner of 128th St and Lenox Av, 1 year	27,500
Brown, John M., and wife to James McClenahan and others, executors, &c.; n s of King's Bridge Av, e of Wicker Place, 3 years	3,000
Becker, C. Adelbert, and wife to William J. Fleming; e s of Webster Av, n of Samuel St, 3 years	4,000
Baumann, Hermann, to Laura B. M. Hawkins; 135 Lewis St, 1 year	11,000
Coles, George, and others to Clifford A. Hand, executor, &c.; 112 Water St, 2 years	5,000
Concklin, Mary E., and others to Selena Simpson; s s of 27th St, e of 6th Av, 3 years	1,700
Curry, John J., to William B. Finley; n e corner of 53d St and 9th Av, 3 years	30,000
Cohen, Michael, and wife to George G. De Witt and another, trustees, &c.; 156 Broome St, 5 years	20,000
Daul, Herman, to Jacob Klingenstein; s s of 113th St, w of 3d Av, installments	1,200
Davis, Samuel, to Rachel Kleiberg; n s of Rivington St, w of Willett St, 5 years	6,000
Eden, Dora, to Solomon Dornberger and wife; w s of Avenue A, s of 86th St, 5 years	10,000
Fischlowitz, Jacob J., to Mary Bechstein; e s of 1st Av, s of 19th St, 4 years	8,375
Farley, Patrick, to Henry A. Barling and others, trustees, &c.; s s of 89th St, w of Central Park West, 3 years, (five mortgages)	120,000
Gano, James M., and wife to William Ziegler; w s of Madison Av, n of 84th St, 1 year	4,000
Galenski, Bernard, to Greenleaf K. Sheridan, executor, &c; 8 Orchard St, 1 year	17,000
Gillett, Letitia C., and another to Milo P. Palmer, trustee, &c., 154 West 72d St, 1 year	10,000
Hopkins, Ferdinand T., and wife to John F. Schroeder; n s of 50th St, w of 8th Av, 3 years	7,500
Herrlich, Henry, and another to Philip Herrlich; s s of 105th St, e of 3d Av, 5 years	6,500
Heinecke, Anna, to Emma Arnott; s s of 135th St, e of St. Ann's Av, 3 years	3,475
Heyer, William, to Albert E. Putnam; e s of Water St, or road, Lot 82, map of farm at King's Bridge, Mary C. P. Macomb, (24th Ward,) installments	3,000
Haaker, Henry, and wife to Frederick Horling; s s of 53d St, w of 8th Av, demand	6,000
Hart, Henry, to The Society for the Relief of Poor Widows and Small Children and another; s s of Park Row, e of Duane St, 3 years, (two mortgages)	100,000
Intermann, Ernest A. G., and wife to German Masonic Temple Association; n s of Bank St, w of Greenwich Av, 3 years	5,000
Knoblock, Henry, and wife to Frederick Schuck; e s of 2d Av, n of 88th St, 3 years	12,000
Korn, Henry, and wife to John D. Jones; n s of 44th St, e of 2d Av, 5 years	10,000
Ketcham, James W., to Charles L. Cammann and another, executors, &c.; s e corner of Broadway and 18th St, 14 days	190,000
Knox, John A., and wife to Abigail J. Purdy; e s of Decatur Av, s of Travers St, 3 years	2,500
Klauber, Theresa, to Mary E. Smith; s s of 176th St, w of Worth St, 3 years	1,435
Lenzer, William, to Henry Knobloch; w s of 2d Av, n of 88th St, 3 years	2,000
Lackman, Frederick and Lena, to the Birkbeck Investment Savings and Loan Company of America; s s of Bonner Place, e of Morris Av, installments	2,800
Lynn, John, to Selma Wallach; 219 West 14th St, 1 year	12,000
Landfried, Adam, and wife to John W. Kaupper and others; e s of 2d Av, n of 25th St, 1 year	5,000
Levensohn, Isidor, and another to William A. Perry; n s of Grand St, e of Norfolk St, 5 years	13,000
Same to Rosalie Epstein; same property, 2 years	2,000
Murphy, Catharine, to John T. Williams; n s of 118th St, e of Pleasant Av, 5 years	1,800
Mylius, William, to Fourth Presbyterian Church; n s of 34th St, w of 8th Av, 4 months	4,500
Meikleham, Isabella F., to Albert E. Putnam; w s of Water St or Road, n of Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad, 5 years, (two mortgages)	2,500
McKeon, Mary, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; 198 and 200 Hester St, 1 year	3,000
Nebb, Lewis K., and wife to William J. Nicklas; e s of Park Av, 1,213, installments	1,750
O'Donoghue, Denis, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lot 417, Map O. C. Moore, at Greenwich, 1 year	1,000
Parker, Mary A., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 124th St, e of 7th Av, 1 year	4,000
Pettit, John, and wife to Anne M. Stout, trustee, &c.; n w s of Water St, 136, 3 years	100,000
Rossman, Abraham, to Simon Rossman, Jr.; s s of 2d St, w of Avenue D, 1 year	7,500
Ramsey, William H., to Woolsey Carmalt; n s of 102d St, w of West End Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)	5,000
Rogers, Carrie L., to Celena Delaney and another; e s of Anthony St, centre line of Summit Av and Jefferson St, 3 years	1,050
Samuel, Lewis S., to Anna M. and Mary E. Smith; w s of Worth St, s of 176th St, 2 years (eight mortgages)	14,465
Van Pelt, William J., Jr., to Ann E. Morris; 144 to 148 West Broadway, 1 year	19,000
Stokes, Isaac N. P., to the United States Trust Company, New-York; 92 William St, 1 year, (two mortgages)	100,000
Smith, John B., and wife to Isaac L. Smith; s s 75th St, e of Columbus Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)	3,500
Smith, Samuel W. B., to George A. Barker and others; 38 Downing St, 5 years	28,000
Schember, Caroline, to H. Giese; n s of 89th St, w of 2d Av, 2 years	2,500
Spielmann, Henry, to C. Kramer; s s of 76th St, w of Avenue A, 5 years	4,000
Schaefer, Rudolph J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 94th St, e of 5th Av, 2 years	20,000
Scherer, Alois, to S. Lindenfelser; s s of 109th St, w of 2d Av, 1 year	1,000
Wolfe, Hannah, to George Wolfe; s s 79th St, w of Columbus Av, 1 year	3,500
Wolff, Charles, to C. Lotthammer; plot on w s of land of W. W. Fox, 23d Ward, 5 years	1,825
Wulff, Martin, to A. M. Berndt; n w corner of 2d Av and 70th St, 5 years	15,800
Warthmann, John F., to T. D. Miller; s s of 65th St, w of 1st Av, 1 year	7,000
Iselin, Adrian, Jr., to Fanny Hershfield	1
Murray, Emilie J., to Elizabeth E. Wenzel	9,000
Putnam, Albert E., to Sophia Simon, (two mortgages)	3,404
Title Guarantee and Trust Company to F. N. Stohlman	11,000
The Mechanics and Traders' Bank to Benjamin Richardson	875
Weeks, Emmelin C., to J. A. Weeks	4,093
Weeks, John A., to J. A. Weeks	4,033
Same to H. De F. Weekes	4,000
Wiehe, Jacob, and another to Futterknecht	5,450
Whiting, John B., trustee, to W. N. Crane	10,000
Wolfe, George, to J. Stern	3,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

27th St, 235 and 235½ East; Willson, Adams & Co. against M. Rosendorff & Son, owners and contractors	$809
28th St, 219 to 225 East; same against same	167
117th St and Madison Av, n e corner; Westchester Hard Wood Company against Tillie E. Smith, owner; J. J. Macdonald, contractor	8
65th St, s s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 50 ft front; C. Link against Mary McKenna, owner and contractor	150
Lexington Av and 23d St, s w corner; Edward T. McCrystal against David Lindenborn, owner; L. A. Burke & Co., contractors	460
59th St and 5th Av, n e corner; Gillis & Geoghean against William W. Astor, owner; Whitehill Engine and Pictet Ice Machine Company, contractor	2,070
151st St, n s, 120.3 ft e of Morris Av, 25 ft front; P. Freudmacher against Edward Wittig, owner; Jacob Doepp, contractor	1,200
Division St and Catharine St, n e corner; M. Mooney against William Remsen, owner; Arctander & Damm, contractors	6,462
159th St, s s, 220 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25 ft front; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against W. Eisele, owner; Kaiser & Frecker, contractors	263

City Real Estate for Sale.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST., ASTOR BUILDING.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

A NUMBER WEST END AV. THREE AND four-story houses; several decided bargains; lots limited in number and must advance. STEVENS, 9th Av., corner 93d.

Situations Wanted—Females.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent French person as chambermaid or seamstress; good reference. J. N., 142 West 25th St.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By a Protestant woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer; best references. Address Mary, 2,345 3d Av.

COOK.—By a good plain cook and laundress in private family; city reference. 904 6th Av., third floor.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a colored woman; is a good cook; willing to do any kind of housework, washing, or ironing; good reference. M. A., 217 West 35th St., rear, fourth floor, Room 7.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent laundress to go out by the day or do housecleaning; understands both perfectly; has first-class city references. Call at 837 2d Av.

DAY'S WORK.—By respectable young woman to go out by the day as first-class laundress; best reference. 235 East 59th St., Room 15.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By two young Swedish girls to do general housework in a private family; good city reference; no cards. 155 East 27th St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By middle-aged French person; good dressmaker and seamstress; hairdresser; no objection to travel; good home preferred to high wages; city or country; best reference. Address Agathe, Box 323 Times, Up Town.

MAID, &c.—By a first-class maid and seamstress; willing to travel; very obliging; best city reference. 672 8th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a woman; thoroughly-competent infant's nurse; take entire charge at night; bring up on bottle; would travel; best city reference; sews nicely. Address S. T., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—Thoroughly first-class infant's; entire care from birth; experienced in bottle feeding and all foods; reliable in sickness; would relieve mothers; good traveler; highest city reference. Address M. E. D., Box 271 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a young girl to take care of children and do light chamberwork; can furnish first-class references. Call or address 837 2d Av.

NURSE.—By a refined, competent North German as nurse in first-class American family; best references. Address P. P., Box 270 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a small girl to take care of children. Callahan, 411 West 32d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By an American girl as first-class waitress alone or waitress and chambermaid; private family; country references. 798 6th Av., second bell.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By a Swede; very good references; well educated man; lived over four years with last employer, by whom he is highly recommended; sober; thoroughly reliable; very capable butler. Address Louis Schouling, Box 24, 446 6th Av.; no cards.

BUTLER OR SECOND MAN.—By young Englishman; tall and good appearance; good valet; leaving family going abroad; best city references. Address H. D., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER AND GENERAL INDOOR SERVant.—By a thoroughly-competent man; willing and obliging; seven years' best city references. Address W. Coleman, 79 Cranberry St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French couple, together or separately; have several years' very best references; fully capable in every respect. Address C. B., Box 318 Times, Up Town.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a young man; single; is a thorough horseman; understands the care of harness and carriages; is a good driver; first-class reference from former and last employers; strictly temperate, to which recommendation will certify; no objection to the country. Address S. J., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By German; married; thoroughly understands the care and management of fine horses, harness, and carriages; careful driver and excellent groom; strictly sober, honest, and industrious man; first-class references; country preferred. Address Baum, 127 West 60th St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By young married man; Protestant; thoroughly understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; city or country; best references from present and former employers, who can be seen. Call or address R. S., 51 West 18th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced man; married; thoroughly understands his business; careful driver, both city and country; faithful, trustworthy, perfectly reliable; eight years' first-class city reference. P. D., 683 6th Av., harness store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a single man; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness in every particular; just disengaged; nine years' city reference from one family; city or country; strictly temperate. Address J. C., 454 4th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; married; understands thoroughly the care of gentlemen's road and carriage horses; good city driver; reference. Address S. E., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By married German; no children; understands his business thoroughly; wife to do general housework. Address George, Box 556, Stapleton, S. I.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly-competent man in every respect; strictly sober, honest; married; no incumbrance; best personal city reference. Coachman, 173 East 89th St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Married; no children; thoroughly understands his business; best country and city references. Address E. Dugan, 534 West 55th St.

COACHMAN.—By young married man of good appearance; thoroughly understands his business; first-class city references. Address I. I., 106 West 42d St.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—First-class; by a married man; height, 5 feet 5½ inches; best city reference. Call or address H. D., 356 West 48th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—Scotchman; married; no family; thoroughly competent in all branches of gardening, landscaping, grading, &c.; can take entire charge of gentleman's place. Address W. B. W., Post Office Box 12, Stockbridge, Mass.

GARDENER.—By a single man; practical florist and landscape gardener; over twenty years' experience in the management of greenhouses and the culture of tropical plants and productions. Address H., 37 East 19th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—English; lately landed; two years last place in nobleman's family; good references. Address W. H. C., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By steady, sober young man to take care of horses, drive, milk, and be generally useful on gentleman's country place; good references. Address H. P., Box 349 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By an old, active man; understands everything about a gentleman's place; wages no object; best city reference. R. F., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT PORTER.—By a steady young man as assistant porter or to be all-around man in hotel, where faithful attention to duty will be paid; country preferred. Address John, 866 Vernon Av., Long Island City.

ASSISTANT BARTENDER.—By a single, steady young Irishman as assistant bartender; will stop with employer if wanted. Address T. J. L., 866 Vernon Av., Long Island City.

DENMARK AND SCANDINAVIA.—A young and active business man, about to return to Europe, would like to represent firm or others having interests in above countries, either as agent, correspondent, traveler, &c.; references. Address Dane, Box 300 Times, Up Town.

SALESMAN.—Any article of demand wanted by energetic man for small towns. Address Joe Hoe, Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Help Wanted—Females.

LADIES WORK FOR US AT HOME.—Your leisure hours will bring you extra pin-money; simple, purely mechanical. Etruscan Art Co., 30 East 14th St.

WANTED—Competent maid; French or German; able to dress hair; willing and obliging; reference required. Call, between 10 and 12, Wednesday, at 14 East 45th St.

WANTED—A competent infant's nurse who understands bottle feeding; best of references required. Call, Thursday, 10 to 12 A. M., at 18 West 36th St.

WANTED—A maid for waitress and chamber work to go a short distance in the country; small private family. Call, Wednesday, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, at 13 West 32d St.

Help Wanted—Males.

EXPERIENCED GARDENER AND FLORIST, with small family, wanted on private residence from 1st September. Address, with reference, E., Box 267, Westchester, N. Y.

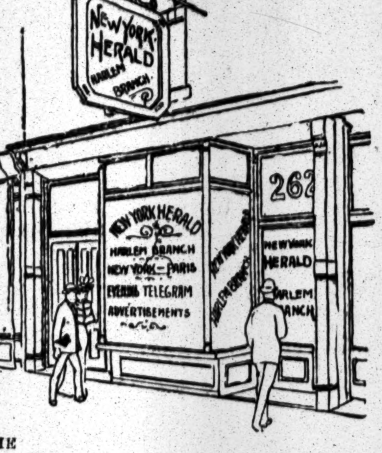
City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

HANDSOME FOUR-STORY BROWNSTONE dwelling to let.
47TH ST., CLOSE TO 5TH AV.
Passenger Elevator, Laundry, Butler's pantry, &c.
Rent, $2,500.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE (MURRAY HILL.)—To let or lease for a term of years, a full-size four-story high-stoop brownstone house; possession Sept. 1. Apply to SETON & WISSMANN, (3054) 11 Pine St.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

PORTSMOUTH AND HAMPSHIRE,
38 to 50 West 9th St.
Choice Apartments to let,
$800 up;
extra large Apartments, $1,000 up;
elevators, steam heat, hall boys.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.



THE

HERALD HARLEM BRANCH,

262 West 125th st.,

is open every evening until 10 o'clock for the reception of advertisements for the HERALD and EVENING TELEGRAM at regular rates.

Excursions.

RAYMOND'S VACATION EXCURSIONS.

ALL TRAVELING EXPENSES INCLUDED.

THE WORLD'S Columbian Exposition.

The grandest Exposition the world has ever seen is now complete in every department. Nothing remains unfinished.

The Raymond & Whitcomb Grand Hotel, (Mr. Oscar G. Barron, Manager,) at which our parties sojourn, is a permanent brick structure of the best class, only four stories in height, splendidly arranged, provided with every luxurious appointment of the best modern hotels, and elegantly furnished. Its situation, in a fashionable residence section of the city, near the Exposition grounds and exposed to the lake breezes, is unexcelled. Passengers are landed at a special station only a single block distant, and an entrance to the Exposition grounds is directly opposite the hotel, while others are near at hand. All water used for drinking and cooking purposes is distilled and absolutely pure, and the purest Wisconsin ice is also supplied.

Daily special trains from the East, made up wholly of elegant vestibuled Pullman palace sleeping cars, with dining cars, run through to the hotel without change.

While many parties for the coming month were long since filled, the following dates are still open to the public, an early registration, however, being in all cases advisable:

Leave New-York, August 3, 14, 24, and 31; also September and October.

Colorado Tours: Four remaining excursions to the most famous Rocky Mountain Resorts, August 28, September 11, and October 9.

Colorado and the Yellowstone National Park: Two 39-day Excursions, August 7.

Yellowstone National Park: A 27-day Tour, August 30.

Yellowstone National Park and California: Tour of 72 days, August 30.

Each of the above parties will have a week at the World's Fair.

Independent railroad tickets to all points by all routes.

Send for descriptive book, mentioning the particular tour desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB,
31 East 14th St., (corner Union Square,) New-York.

Popular Excursions TO THE WORLD'S FAIR VIA THE PICTURESQUE ERIE LINES.

Special excursion trains of new and elegant passenger coaches leave New-York, Chambers St., at 10:15 A. M., and West Twenty-third St. at 10:10 A. M.,

SATURDAY, Aug. 5,

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9,

TUESDAY, Aug. 15,

arriving in Chicago at 4:15 P. M. following day.

ROUND TRIP RATE $18.00 FROM NEW-YORK

and proportionate rates from other stations. Tickets good returning on any train leaving Chicago within ten days, with privilege of returning via

NIAGARA FALLS.

These excursions will have the personal supervision of an experienced excursion agent of the Erie Lines. Uniformed porters will be on the trains to attend to the wants of the excursionists. Special coaches assigned to families and ladies without escort.

Excursion tickets can be obtained from ticket agents at 401, 261, 291, 849, and 957 Broadway; 106 West St., 156 East 125th St., Chambers St. and West 23d St. stations; 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City station; also at all principal line stations.

"THE NEW-YORK WORLD'S FAIR."

GLEN ISLAND

Most magnificent Summer resort in the world. Delightful sail on fast steamers. Two Grand Concerts daily. Wonderful foliage and plants. Unequaled Menagerie and Aquarium. "KLEINDEUTSCHLAND," "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards. Steam Launches. Genuine Glen Island Clambake. Dinner à la carte.

—TIME TABLE.—

FROM PIER 18 N. R., foot Cortlandt St., 8:45, 9:15, 9:45, 10:45 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 5:15 P. M. FROM 32D ST., E. R., 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. BROOKLYN, SOUTH 5TH ST., 9:05, 9:35, 10:05, 11:05 A. M., 12:20, 1:50, 2:30, 2:50, 3:50 P. M. FROM GLEN ISLAND, 10:45 A. M. for Pier 18 and 32d St.; 11:45, 12:45 for Pier 18 only. ALL LANDINGS, 3:15, 5, 5:30, 6, 7, 8 P. M. 40c.—EXCURSION TICKETS.—40c. EXTRA BOATS ON SUNDAYS.

IRON STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO

CONEY ISLAND,

STEAMERS LANDING AT THE OCEAN PIERS.

TO-DAY'S TIME TABLE.

FROM WEST 22D ST., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:30, 2:15, 3:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:15, 6:00, 6:45, 7:30, 8:15, 9:00 P. M. FROM PIER (NEW) NO. 1 N. R., 9:30, 10:15, 11:00, 11:45 A. M., 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 5:45, 6:30, 7:15, 8:00, 8:45, 9:30 P. M. RETURNING, LEAVE CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:25 A. M., 12:10, 12:55, 1:40, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 6:55, 7:40, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:40 P. M. Excursion tickets, 50 cents. Tickets on sale at all down-track stations of the elevated railroads. East side passengers carried free from Whitehall St. to Battery Place and vice versa. Returning passengers require no tickets from Battery Place to Whitehall St.

LONG BRANCH BOATS.

SHREWSBURY RIVER ROUTE.

ELBERON AND PLEASURE BAY leave foot of Jane St., N. R., (5 blocks below 14th St.,) and Battery Pier, near Barge office, for Highland Beach, Seabright, Little Silver, Pleasure Bay, Long Branch, and Branchport.

DAILY, (except Saturday and Sunday.)
Leave foot Jane St., 9:00 A. M., 3:00 P. M.
Battery Pier, 9:20 A. M., 3:20 P. M.
SATURDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 9:00 A. M., 2:15 P. M.
Battery Pier, 9:20 A. M., 2:35 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Leave foot Jane St., 10:00 A. M.
Battery Pier, 10:20 A. M.
Battery Pier for passengers only.

Excellent facilities for passengers, horses, carriages, and freight of all descriptions. No freight received Sundays. Longest, cheapest, and most delightful sail out of New-York.

EXCURSION TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie

Daily except Sundays by Day Line Steamers NEW-YORK AND ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex)...8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier.......8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier..........9:00 "
Returning, due in New-York at 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

A SUMMER EXCURSION BOOK, WITH LIST of Catskill Mountain boarding houses. Send 6 cents to ALBANY DAY LINE, Desbrosses St. pier.

Excursions.

Long Island Railroad's GREAT EXCURSION ROUTES TO THE SEA.

Manhattan Beach.

SOUSA'S BAND.

Concerts every afternoon and evening.

TRAINS LEAVE FOOT EAST 34TH ST. 6:20, 7:20, 8:40, 10, 11 A. M., 12:30, 1:30, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, and half-hourly thereafter from 6 to 9:30 P. M. and at 11 P. M. Additional trains on Saturdays, 2, 3, 4, 5 P. M. Sundays, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:40, 5:00, 5:40, 6:00, 6:40, 7:00, 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00 P. M.

WHITEHALL ST., terminal of all elevated roads and street car lines, hourly from 7:10 A. M. to 1:10 P. M., and half-hourly from 1:40 to 8:40 and 9:10 P. M. Additional train on Saturdays, 12:40 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 3:50, 4:30, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:10, 7:50, 8:30, 9:10 P. M. Parlor cars on all principal trains. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

PAIN'S STORMING OF VICKSBURG and MAGNIFICENT FIREWORKS every evening, except Sunday and Monday.

Oriental and Manhattan Hotels.

FINE ROOMS. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

CONEY ISLAND,

BRIGHTON BEACH.
WEST BRIGHTON BEACH,
CONEY ISLAND POINT.

BOATS BY BAY RIDGE FERRY,

connecting with the

CULVER ROUTE,

Leave foot of Whitehall St., terminus of elevated roads, and all street car lines.

Hourly from 7:10 to 11:10 A. M., and half-hourly from 11:40 A. M. to 9:10 P. M. Sundays, 8:10, 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40, 11:10, 11:40 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, and every twenty minutes from 1:10 to 9:10, 9:40, 10:10, 10:40 P. M. Last train leaves Coney Island at 11:08 P. M. Tickets on sale at elevated railroad stations.

ROUND TRIP, 40 CENTS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

AND JAMAICA BAY.

LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY 6:15, 7:35, 9:15, 10:05, 11:10 A. M., 12:00, 1:05, 2:05, 3:05, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 6:40, 7:40, 9:00, 10:25 P. M. Sundays, 7:10, 9:10, 10:15, 10:45, 11:05, 11:25, 11:50 A. M., 12:15, 1:05, 1:25, 1:45, 2:15, 2:35, 2:50, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 6:45, 7:00, 7:25, 7:50, 8:10, 8:25, 9:15, 9:30, 10:20 P. M. Additional trains, Saturdays only, 1:35, 2:45, 9:30, 10:55 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS.

SHELTER ISLAND, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, AND THE HAMPTONS.

FREQUENT AND FAST TRAINS.

See Time Tables.

Summer Resorts.

CONNECTICUT.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT. ALWAYS COOL AND NO MOSQUITOES.

INDIAN HARBOR HOTEL,

GREENWICH, CONN.

B. H. YARD, PROPRIETOR.

Situated on Long Island Sound, 28 miles from New-York; 46 minutes from Grand Central Depot. Send for descriptive pamphlet.

THE GEORGE & COTTAGES

ON THE SOUND, BLACK ROCK BEACH, CONN. Now open. Ninety minutes from New-York; within 100 feet of the shore; an unobstructed view of 40 miles on the Sound obtained from the hotel piazza; complete in service and appointments. Address GEO. S. HARBAL, Prop., Bridgeport, Conn.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN,

York Cliffs, Me. First season. Rates from ROMER GILLIS, Manager, P. O. & R. R., York Beach, Me.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, Mass. The nearest first-class hotel to the Northern and Eastern Railway Stations. European Plan. 350 Rooms. $1 and up.

NEW-JERSEY.

LONG BRANCH.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL.

NOW OPEN.

Special weekly rates to families.

J. C. VAN CLEAF, Prop.

A.—

ONE HOUR FROM NEW-YORK, ALL THE WAY BY BOAT.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL,

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.
SPECIAL RATES FOR AUGUST.
MORTON & OBERMEIER.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD,

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

45 minutes from Liberty St. New sanitary plumbing. Artesian well water. All modern conveniences. Rooms can be seen at any time. FRANK E. MILLER.

HOTEL CARLETON,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

New management; all modern conveniences, elevator, &c.; artesian well, 750 feet; ocean front. A. R. SANK, Mgr.

THE ONLY BRICK HOTEL IN ATLANTIC City.—NEW-YORK HOTEL, Atlantic City, N. J.; on electric car line; first-class accommodations; steam heat and electric bells throughout; terms reasonable; open all the year. G. C. Thompson, Propr.

NEW-YORK.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL AND COTTAGES,

Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,

NOW OPEN.

N. S. HOWE, Proprietor.

Post Office address, Pawling, N. Y.

NEW GRAND HOTEL, Western Catskill Mountains.

OPEN UNTIL LATE IN SEPTEMBER.
REDUCED RATES FOR JULY AND SEPT.

Only hotel on mountain top with direct railroad access; through parlor cars to hotel grounds; elevation 2,500 feet; 4½ hours from New-York. For rates, &c., address J. & S. J. CORNELL, (Summit Mountain Post Office, Ulster Co., N. Y.

The Pavilion Hotel,

ISLIP, L. I., on Great South Bay.

Accommodates 250; hot and cold water, electric bells, open fireplaces, latest sanitary system; table first-class; fine bathing, sailing, fishing, and driving. Send for circulars.

C. T. JONES, late of ELBERON, N. J.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

LAUREL HOUSE NOW OPEN.

J. R. PALMER, Proprietor.—Direct by rail to house, (no staging,) less than four hours from New-York; extensive improvements; music, telegraph office, livery; elevation 2,200 feet; malaria and hay fever unknown. Send for circulars.

THE "CASTLE"

AND COTTAGES,

TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

A delightfully cool, unique Summer resort, with high elevation, and a magnificent view of the Hudson River. J. W. ALMY, Manager.

LAUREL HOUSE, PATCHOGUE, L. I.—On Great South Bay; new management; strictly first-class private hotel for refined families; gas, electric bells, boating, bathing, fishing, bowling, billiards, tennis; large grounds; special rates for families; stabling. Write for circular.

LAKESIDE INN, LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.—Private hotel for refined families; choice accommodations and surroundings; near depots; south shore; ideal location; fine boats; stables. Write for circular.

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.—Thirty minutes from Long Island City; extra-large rooms, with board; boating, fishing, surf bathing; fine view of ocean; references. Address HOLMES COTTAGE.

CATSKILLS, WINDHAM, N. Y.—I may be seen Wednesday next at Hotel St. George, Broadway and 12th St., New-York, regarding board at Coe's Hotel. COE.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

Kirby House now open for guests.

WHEN IN BUFFALO STOP AT THE GENESEE. NIAGARA FALLS forty minutes away.

Summer Resorts.

NEW-YORK.

"PERENNIALLY DELIGHTFUL!"

A SOJOURN AT THE GREAT SUMMER PALACE, THE

GRAND UNION HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

Second year of the new management of WOOLLEY & GERRANS.

Season now at its height. Races in progress. Saratoga was never more attractive.

HOTEL CASTLETON,

Brighton Heights, New-Brighton, S. I.

Delightfully located, overlooking New-York Bay and surrounding cities; sanitary and modern improvements, artesian well water, baths on every floor, electric bells and lighting, passenger and baggage elevators; 900 feet of piazzas in pure air; every precaution against fire; table and service first-class; 25 minutes from lower Broadway by prompt and frequent boat service; hotel stage in waiting.

JAS. H. RODGERS, Proprietor.

MANHANSET

House and Cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y. Greatly enlarged and improved; beautiful new music hall; electric lights; elevator; suites with baths; healthfully located amid beautiful scenery, drives, and groves; yachting, bathing, fishing, dancing, &c. Open until Sept. 15. Easily accessible by new fast trains on Long Island Railroad and new steamers Montauk and Shelter Island. Send for terms and illustrated pamphlet to H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager, Manhanset House, Suffolk County, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE WISCASSET, MOUNT POCONO Penn.—Engagements can now be made for September; house heated throughout by steam; reference required. I. IVISON, Manager.

VERMONT.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE AND COTTAGES.

SALISBURY, VERMONT. Now open. Accommodations for 250 guests. Fine lake and stream fishing. Full orchestra entire season. Complete livery, boats, &c. ALBERT C. HILL, Mgr.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD,

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 81ST TO 82D ST., FRONTING BOTH CENTRAL PARK AND MANHATTAN SQUARE; FINEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. A FEW SUITES OF TWO TO SIX ROOMS AND BATH. EVERY ROOM OUTSIDE. IN THE NEW FIRE-PROOF TEN-STORY ADDITION, TO RENT UNFURNISHED FROM SEPT. 1. DINING ROOM ON THE NINTH FLOOR.

Furnished Rooms.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, BROOKLYN.—Two handsomely furnished rooms by private family on Lincoln Place, near Prospect Park and Montauk Club; board optional; references required. Address C., Box 166 Times.

Chicago Hotels.

"Attention, World's Fair Visitors."

HOTEL INGRAM, CHICAGO, U. S. A.

Facing Midway Plaisance, 70 feet from exposition entrance; one-half block from N. Y. Michigan Central 60th St. Station; location unequaled; permanent hotel, 400 rooms; European plan; 100 suites, with private bath; moderate prices. Write or wire WARREN LELAND, JR., Manager.

Hotels.

UNION SQUARE HOTEL.

J. H. FIFE, Manager.

European plan. Rooms $1 per day and upward. Special rates during the Summer months and to permanent guests. Union Square and 15th St., New-York.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE COURT OF Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at the Court House in the said City and County on the 10th day of May, 1893. Present, Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge. In the matter of the application of the BRETT LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY for a voluntary dissolution.

A petition, schedules, and affidavit thereto having been presented to this court and filed in the Clerk's office. Now, in motion of Arthur F. Ducret, attorney for the petitioners, it is ordered that all persons interested in the Brett Lithographing Company as creditors or otherwise show cause before Thomas C. F. Crane, Esquire, counsellor at law, who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office at 35 Wall St., in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of August, 1893, at ten o'clock A. M., why the said corporation should not be dissolved. And due notice of this application having been given to the Attorney General of the State of New-York, it is further

Ordered, That Maltby K. Pelletreau, Esquire, nominated by all the stockholders and by Chauncey S. Truax, attorney for creditor, the Attorney General not opposing, be appointed temporary receiver of the property of the said corporation, with the usual powers and subject to all the duties of a temporary receiver according to law; bond $50,000. And it is further

Ordered, Upon like notice, that each and every creditor of said corporation be enjoined and restrained from bringing any action against said corporation for the recovery of a sum of money, or from taking any further proceedings in such an action heretofore commenced, until the further order of this court in the premises. And it is further

Ordered, That a copy of this order be published once in each week of the three weeks immediately preceding the time fixed herein for showing cause in the New-York Law Journal and in the New-York Times, newspapers published in the City and County of New-York, and in that newspaper printed at Albany, New-York, in which notices are required by law to be published.

Enter: J. F. D., C. J.

[L. S.] A copy. ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.

jy19-law4wW

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—To all persons interested in the estate of JOHN K. SMEALLIE and JAMES A. SMEALLIE send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear at a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 28th day of August, 1893, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of George Burnham, Jr., assignee of above-named John K. Smeallie and James A. Smeallie, insolvent debtors, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York to be hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the said court, this 10th day of July, 1893.

[Seal.] ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.

F. A. BURNHAM, Attorney for Assignee, No. 150 Canal St., New-York City. jy12-law6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY the Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, on the 26th day of July, 1893, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against FRANCIS R. ELGAR and DANIEL F. SHEEHAN, lately doing business in the City and County of New-York under the firm name of ELGAR and SHEEHAN, that they are required to present their claims with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed Assignee of the said firm of ELGAR and SHEEHAN, for the benefit of their creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 51 Liberty St., Room 33, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of October, 1893.—Dated New-York, July 31st, 1893.

HENRY FREDRICKS, Assignee.

I. NEWTON WILLIAMS, Attorney for Assignee.

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TO THE CREDITORS OF THE BATDORF NOVELTY COMPANY.—Take notice that in pursuance of an order made by the Court of Chancery of the State of New-Jersey on the tenth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, you are required to bring in and present in writing to the subscriber, the receiver of the Batdorf Novelty Company, your several claims and demands and make proof thereof upon oath to the satisfaction of the receiver on or before the tenth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. In default whereof you will be debarred from participating in any dividends or distribution of the assets of the said corporation which may be made by said Receiver.

Claims may be presented to the receiver at his office, No. 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, New-Jersey.—Dated Jersey City, July 10th, 1893.

JOHN WAHL QUEEN, Receiver.

jy12-law4wW

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON Rastus S. Ransom, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOIS M. FISHER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Roger H. Lyon, Esq., No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of July, 1893.

MINNIE E. KENNEDY, Executrix.

ROGER H. LYON, Esq., Attorney for Executrix, No. 170 Broadway, New-York City, N. Y.

jy5-law6mW

Amusements.

Manhattan Beach.

SOUSA'S BAND

EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

PAIN'S

Storming of Vicksburg

AND

GRAND FIREWORKS

Every evening except Sunday and Monday.

ELDORADO Every night and Sundays at 8:30.

BOLOSSY KIRALFY'S KING SOLOMON.

Ballets, Spectacle, Specialties, Drama.

Daily at 4, thrilling balloon ascension and parachute leaps for life, Vaudeville and Music, Lizzie Valdis diving 85 feet; Ali Baba's Arabs, and countless new features. Admission, 25c. and 50c.

West 42d St., West 14th St., (electric cars,) and Franklin, Christopher, Barclay St. ferries. Brooklyn boat, Jewell's Wharf, 7:30; Jersey City, 7:45.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.

42d St., 41st St., and 8th Av., near Broadway.

Manager..........................Mr. T. H. FRENCH

THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER.

Also Vaudeville Entertainment on the

ROOF GARDEN.

One Ticket, **50c.,** Admits to Both Entertainments.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 4TH AV. AND 23D ST.
DANIEL FROHMAN..........................Manager
7TH ANNUAL SEASON.
Commencing Monday Evening, Aug. 7.
E. H. SOTHERN. | CAPT.
E. H. SOTHERN. | LETTARBLAIR.
Evenings 8:15. Matinées, Saturdays only, at 2.
Sale of seats commences to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.

TOWER AND ROOF GARDEN,

CONTINUOUS ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY. Sensational Dances. Admission, 50 cents.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX.

AT 2:30 P. M. AND 8 P. M.

GRAND VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE.

HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE.

Evenings at 8:30. Mat. Sat'y at 2.

Monday, Aug. 7, 650th Consecutive Performance.

HANDSOME SOUVENIRS.

HOYT'S A TRIP TO CHINATOWN.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mat. To-day at 2:30.

Operetta, Vaudeville, Novelties.

THE BOXING KANGAROO,

FROM THE ROYAL AQUARIUM, LONDON.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev'gs 8, Mat. Sat. 2.

HOPPER | PANJANDRUM.

100th Performance Monday, Aug. 7.

Seductively Refreshing and Enchanting Souvenirs.

CASINO. Broadway and 39th St.

ROOF GARDEN.

Entertainment Continuous—8 to 12 o'clock. Nightly and Sunday. Admission, 50 cents.

BASEBALL. POLO GROUNDS TO-DAY.

Grand League Championship Game.

BROOKLYN vs. NEW-YORK.

Game 4 P. M. Admission 50c. and 25c.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. | $1,000,000 spent on Art Objects now exhibited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., 23d St. and 4th Av.

Instruction—City Schools.

"AT THE HEAD."

PACKARD'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE
and
SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY
will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 5.
Send for Prospectus.
S. S. PACKARD, President,
103 East 23d St., New-York.

THE MISSES MOSES.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
With Kindergarten and Classes for Little Boys.
NOS. 647-649 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.

The adjoining house, altered and refitted for school purposes, has been added to the building now occupied. Reopens Sept. 28.

YALE SCHOOL,

51 WEST 51ST ST.

Prepares for all colleges and for business.

WM. C. READIO, L. E. BROWN.

Opens Sept. 27, 1893.

HARVARD SCHOOL,
578 5TH AV.
REOPENS SEPT. 28, 1893.

Preparation for Yale, Harvard, Princeton, and Columbia. WILLIAM FREELAND, Principal.

MISS PEEBLES AND MISS THOMPSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 32 and 34 East 57th St., New-York. Reopens Thursday, Oct. 5. Primary, Academic, and Collegiate Departments. Special students admitted.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL,
423 MADISON AV., NEW-YORK.

Autumn term begins Oct. 2. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Summer address of Principal, Cotuit, Mass.

THE MISSES ELY'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
85TH AND 86TH STREETS, NEW-YORK.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION.—Bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, correspondence, spelling, phonography, typewriting, ladies' department; day, evening; all Summer. PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 62 Bowery; up town, 107 West 34th St.

MRS. HAZEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
PELHAM MANOR, NEW-YORK.

Combined advantages of City and Country. Increased facilities for pupils. Reopens September 28.

MADAME MEARS.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies. 52d year. Reopens Oct. 2. 222 Madison Av.

MADEMOISELLE VIDERE, 124 EAST 84TH St.—American-French school for girls; reopens Sept. 27; boys' class; kindergarten.

AT MISS PERRIN'S 696 MADISON AV., near 62d St., special classes in all branches of tuition; boarding pupils, $600 per annum; 15th year.

MISS BARBER AND MISS MONTFORT'S morning classes for young ladies; academic, collegiate, and special courses; Oct. 4. 44 West 34th St.

WELL-KNOWN ARTIST ON THE BEST periodicals will instruct a few talented pupils in illustrating. Address R., Box 195 Times.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 607 5th Av. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Gardner.

Instruction—Country Schools.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, AURORA, N. Y.

Three Full Courses of study. Location beautiful and healthful. Session begins Sept. 20, 1893. Send for Catalogue.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.

Our catalogue is full of the very information you are now seeking for your son or daughter, and is so beautiful that it would grace your parlor table. Sent free. Address THOMAS HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

THE OSSINING SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies.—Musical Director, Albert Ross Parsons. Delsarte. European Travel Class. Proximity to New-York affords city advantages. 26th year opens Sept. 20. Miss C. C. FULLER, Prin., Sing Sing-on-the-Hudson, New-York.

MORRISTOWN, NEW-JERSEY.

MISS DANA'S School for girls reopens September 20. College preparation. Resident native French and German teachers. Special advantages in music and art. Terms for boarding pupils, $700 per year. Circulars sent on application.

RECTORY SCHOOL, HAMDEN, CONN., FOR boys; $325, $375; home influences; thorough school system; extensive grounds, gymnasium, boathouse. Address Rev. H. L. Everest, M. A.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR 15 BOYS, PLEASANTLY situated on Shrewsbury River, Red Bank, N. J. O. W. STARR, A. M., Principal.

"HIGHLAND EVERGREENS."—Home school for girls; open the entire year; Garrison-on-the-Hudson; oppo. West Point. Miss Agnes L. Jones.

A SUMMER AND WINTER SCHOOL FOR young boys; 29th year; best references. C. M. HINDS, Hempstead, L. I.

Law Schools.

METROPOLIS LAW SCHOOL.

Fall term begins Oct. 2; Evening Sessions. ABNER C. THOMAS, LL. D., Dean. For catalogues address Prof. CLARENCE D. ASHLEY, 207 B'way.

Teachers.

TIMES, UP TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway..........Near 32d Street

Open daily, Sundays included, from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PRIVATE TUITION.—During Summer months, by an experienced tutor, successful in preparing pupils for college. Call or address Herman Drisler, 9 East 49th St.

Miscellaneous.

ASTHMA and Catarrh cured by the Espic's Cigarettes OR POWDER. Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Neuralgia, &c.—Paris: J. ESPIC, 20 Rue St. Lazare.—New-York: FOUGERA, MILHAU. Sold by all Chemists of America.

Meetings.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERican Institute Aug. 3, at No. 115 West 38th St., at 8 o'clock P. M. JAMES G. POWERS, Secretary.

NEW GUNBOATS AT BANGKOK

BRITISH AND GERMAN WAR SHIPS ASCEND THE MENAM.

Their Presence May Allay the Siamese Dread of a Bombardment—King Chulalung-Korn Offers to Give the Guarantees Demanded by France — Apart from the Agreement to Establish a Neutral Zone, Matters Appear to be Muddled—Blockade Still in Force.

BANGKOK, Aug. 1.—English and German gunboats entered the Menam River to-day, steamed up, and came to anchor off this city.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—A council of the Ministry was held at the Palace of the Elysée to-day. M. Develle announced that Prince Vadhana had signified his Government's willingness to concede the supplementary guarantees demanded by France. M. Develle also stated that his interview yesterday with Lord Dufferin was based on the negotiations which took place in 1889 between France and Great Britain, and at which was recognized the principle of a buffer State between the French and British possessions in the East. The question of a neutral zone, M. Develle added, had been reserved for future consideration.

The supplementary guarantees demanded by France from Siam, which include the temporary custody of the river and port of Chantibun, and stipulate that Siam shall not establish military stations in certain named places near the Cambodian frontier or within a certain distance of the Mekong River, were contained in a note issued by M. Develle yesterday and made public to-day. The text of the note is as follows:

> PARIS, July 31, 1893.
>
> The delay of Siam in accepting the ultimatum presented by the French Minister Resident at Bangkok has justified the Government of the republic in imposing heavier conditions. Being desirous, however, to give further proof of the sentiments of moderation by which she has been constantly actuated, France will content herself, as an indispensable guarantee for the practical execution of the clauses of the ultimatum, with occupying the river and port of Chantibun until the complete evacuation of the posts established by the Siamese on the left bank of the Mekong River.
>
> Further, for the purpose of continuing the good relations happily re-established between France and Siam and for preventing a conflict in the region of Lake Toulesap, Siam will undertake to maintain no military forces in Battambang and Siemreuf; and in the locality situated within a radius of twenty-five kilometres on the right bank of the Mekong River, starting from the Cambodian frontier, Siam will only maintain the police force necessary to preserve order.
>
> Moreover, Siam will not maintain warships or armed boats on the waters of the great lake or the Mekong River.

Advices received here from Bangkok show that no understanding has been reached in regard to the delimitation of the territory claimed by the French, or at least that no knowledge to that effect has reached the Siamese capital. Neither is it known at Bangkok that the blockade is to be at once raised. On the contrary, the dispatches from Bangkok fully support the reports current last night that much uneasiness as to the final outcome of the trouble is felt in Bangkok and that the anxiety is increasing daily.

The blockade is still in force and it is feared that an attack will shortly be made upon Bangkok, unless the French Government sends orders to Vice Admiral Humann not to assault the city.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the House of Lords today the Earl of Rosebery, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, read the text of the first ultimatum and of the supplementary ultimatum sent by France to Siam and accepted by the latter country. He added: "We have signed an agreement in Paris establishing a neutral zone in Indo-China."

In the House of Commons to-day the Hon. George N. Curzon (Conservative) asked Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, what the geographical effect would be if the full terms of the French ultimatum were accepted by the Siamese Government.

Sir Edward replied that the limitation of the zones of British and French influence had not yet been determined.

Mr. Curzon then questioned Sir Edward as to the truth of the reports that Admiral Humann, commanding the French squadron in Siamese waters, had ordered British gunboats to withdraw from the limits of the blockade.

Sir Edward said that the reports had no foundation so far as the Government was aware.

A despatch to the *Times* from Bangkok says that the negotiations have assumed a secret character, and that absolutely nothing can be learned by the public. If no divergent action is taken by the French fleet, it is expected that the details will soon be amicably settled.

The *Standard* this morning affirms, and at greater length than yesterday, that owing to the representation made to M. Develle by Lord Dufferin the question of a neutral zone between the French possessions in the Siamese peninsula and British Burmah and the Shan States has been settled satisfactorily, and that it has been agreed that the French blockade of the Siamese coast shall be raised immediately. Reports of similar purport appear in the *Times* and *Post*.

MIMIC WAR IN THE IRISH SEA.

British Gunboats Useless as Torpedo-Boat Catchers.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The mimic warfare between the red and blue fleets of the British Navy is being carried on in the Irish Sea. Combats between sections of the fleets are of daily occurrence, but nothing specially noteworthy has occurred.

A reporter of the *Standard*, who is on board the Royal Sovereign, flagship of the Channel squadron, says that the manœuvres are clearly showing that the present types of gunboats are virtually useless as torpedo-boat catchers or as scouts. They must be made faster and be provided with a more efficient signal staff. The signal officers aboard of them are absolutely unable to take a semaphore signal correctly. In fact, there is great deficiency in the signal staff all around.

On the other hand, the reporter is high in his praise of the second-class cruisers taking part in the manœuvres.

Fourteen Killed in an Explosion.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Kiev, capital of the Government of that name, says that an explosion of benzole occurred today in the magazine in the Dumski-Platz. The force of the explosion was terrific. Fourteen persons employed in the magazine were killed and a large number were injured.

A Royal Birth in Athens.

ATHENS, Aug. 1.—The Duchess of Sparta, wife of the Crown Prince of Greece and sister of the German Emperor, gave birth to a son yesterday.

Archbishop of Fort Wayne.

ROME, Aug. 1.—The Right Rev. Joseph Rademacher, D. D., Bishop of Nashville, Tenn., has been appointed Archbishop of Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Rev. Father Kelleher Killed.

WHEELING, West Va., Aug. 1.—While crossing a railroad track in the Baltimore and Ohio yards at Grafton to-day, the Rev. Father Kelleher, one of the best-known Catholic priests in the diocese, was run over by a locomotive and killed. Both legs were severed from the body.

RAILROADS REDUCE WAGES.

Important Action by the Milwaukee and Eastern Illinois Companies.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois gave notice to-day that the salaries of all their officers and employes of general and local offices would be reduced 10 per cent. This action, it is claimed, is necessitated by the continued decrease in the earnings of the roads.

The reduction by the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road caused general surprise, not only to those immediately affected, but to disinterested outsiders, as the company's financial statement published yesterday showed an increase in net earnings for the month of June of over $200,000.

The earnings for the year ending June 30 were $18,000 in excess of the earnings for the year previous, which was one of the best years in the history of the company.

President Roswell Miller, asked about the matter, said that the earnings for June were apparently large because the business done in June last year was unusually small. Nearly all the earnings of last year had to be put into necessary improvements. The earnings for July, he said, now indicated a decrease of over $150,000, and there was no business in sight.

The action now taken he regarded as the commencement of a general reduction of the rates of pay which must necessarily result from the falling off in the revenues of the railways. The pay of trainmen and other employes on the tracks and in the shops had not yet been reduced, but if the present condition of affairs did not show an improvement, they also would have to be reduced.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Chairmen of the Committees Appointed and Financial Report Presented.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, and President James B. Bouck announced his committee appointments for the coming year. The following are the Chairmanships: Finance—Lynch; Teachers—Simis; Law—King; Schoolhouses—McNamee; Heating and Ventilating—Guilfoyle; Libraries—Drummond; Supplies—Ferris; Printing—Cacciola; Evening Schools—Thompson; Studies—Aubrey; School Books—Thompson; Music—Somers; Drawing—Powell; Attendance—Hubbs; Sites and Localities—Weir; Health—Black; Rules and Regulations—Stewart; Girls' High School—Gates; Boys' High School—Culyer; Training School—McLean; Free Scholarships—Swanstrom; Eastern District Library—Walsh; Credentials—Schimmel.

The Committee on Finance made a report on the board's financial condition up to Aug. 1. This showed that the balance on hand July 1 was $876,346.69; receipts from State appropriation and other sources, $394,508.38; by refund, $277.68; by transfer, $24,000; expenditures by warrants, July, $39,500.27; to transfer, $24,000. Balance on hand Aug. 1, $1,231,632.48.

The Finance Committee was authorized to transfer $10,000 from any available account for fuel.

TO TEST AN IMPROVEMENT LAW.

Controller Myers Enjoined from Issuing Bonds for the Park Avenue Viaduct.

When the law providing for the Park Avenue improvement, which includes the construction of a viaduct for the tracks of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the Harlem, and the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, was passed, it provided that the city should pay half of the expense if it did not exceed $750,000. President E. P. Barker of the Tax Department raised the question as to the constitutionality of the law under Section 11, Article VIII., of the State Constitution, which prohibits any city or town from lending its credit to any individual, corporation, or association.

The matter was referred to Corporation Counsel William H. Clark, who decided that, as the improvement would open streets that had heretofore been interrupted by the tracks of the railroads, it would be a public improvement, and that the law was constitutional.

Banker Felice Tocci has taken exception to this decision, and through his attorney, Albert Reynaud, has secured an injunction from the Supreme Court preventing the Controller from issuing any bonds to pay the city's share of the expenses. This injunction was served on the Controller yesterday. It is returnable Aug. 9, and the question of the constitutionality of the law will be decided by the court.

Services in Memory of Donald M'Naughton.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Religious services were held this morning in the New-York State Building in memory of Donald McNaughton, executive officer of the Board of Managers, who died last Sunday. The American flag over the porch was draped and black cloth was twined around the pillars. The flags on all the State buildings were at half mast.

Eight State Commissioners represented the boards of all the States, and many personal friends and acquaintances were present. The services were conducted by the Rev. S. J. McPherson. The musical part of the service was rendered by the Iowa State Band and two of the Schubert Lady Quartet.

The body goes to New-York in a private car over the Michigan Central Railway. The only members of the New-York Board in Chicago yesterday were John Boyd Thacher, Louis Meredieth Howland, and John Foord. They accompany the remains eastward.

Trouble Among the Cattle Men.

PARIS, Texas, Aug. 1.—There is serious trouble among the cattle men in the Panhandle. As usual, it is a fight between big ranchmen, representing English syndicates, and the owners of the smaller ranches. Water is scarce, and, as the syndicates have all the principal streams fenced in, the smaller cattle men are shut off from water, and they have proceeded to cut fences and open the way for their suffering stock to quench their thirst.

Rangers are patroling the country and the cattle men are up in arms and insist that the water shall be open to all. On Saturday a man representing the English syndicate was shot dead in the station at Childress by one of the Beckams, who own a large ranch and are leading the fight against the syndicates.

Hogs Fed on Wheat.

FOSTORIA, Ohio, Aug. 1.—A large number of farmers in this vicinity are feeding their wheat to hogs rather than sell it at the low prices now ruling. Hogs are quoted at $5 to $7 a hundred according to grade, and it is estimated that a bushel of wheat, properly ground and prepared and fed with a little other food to give variety, will put from fifteen to twenty pounds of flesh on a healthy hog.

This being the case, the farmer can easily realize $1 a bushel for his wheat and save the trouble of hauling it to market.

The Troops Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—An order was issued at the War Department to-day detaching Capt. Carpenter and the troops under his command from further duty at the Puyallup Indian Reservation in Washington. The troops were ordered there some time ago at the request of the Interior Department to prevent the unlawful construction of a railroad through the reservation. Mr. Ross, the man building the road, took the matter to the courts and got an injunction preventing the interference of the military.

TO OUR READERS AND FRIENDS.

It will happen, notwithstanding the most careful calculation, unceasing vigilance, and persistent labor on our part, that the readers and the friends of THE NEW-YORK TIMES will occasionally fail to obtain their favorite newspaper of a newsdealer. The agencies through which all newspapers reach the public are human. It is not surprising that complaints should follow a failure to promptly secure a particular newspaper upon the morning of its publication, or within a reasonable time thereafter. For the purpose of reducing to a minimum such complaints and of aiding the readers of THE TIMES to purchase their newspaper with unfailing regularity, whether in the city or in the country, whether on steamboat or on railroad train, or at the Summer resort, will you kindly fill out the accompanying blank and forward it to THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Printing House Square, New-York City:

To the Publisher of THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

....

....1893.

A copy of your paper could not be had at............o'clock to-day of the newsdealer

at..

....

The reason assigned by him was..

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☞ Be particular to indicate if this occurs on a railroad train or steamboat, and to give sufficient information to facilitate the investigation which will be IMMEDIATELY undertaken of EVERY complaint that reaches the office of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

LEE YIT'S CASE DISCUSSED

LETTER OF COLLECTOR HENDRICKS TO MR. CARLISLE.

Phase of the Trouble Over Returning Chinese Dealt with in the Communication Answered by the Secretary of the Treasury—The Action of Deputy Couch Upheld and Inspector Scharf Criticised—Comments Upon the Charges Made by the Special Inspector.

Collector Hendricks gave out for publication yesterday the letter written by him to Secretary Carlisle on July 28 bearing upon one phase of the trouble over returning Chinese, the reply to which was given out by Secretary Carlisle in Washington Monday and published in yesterday's newspapers. The Collector thought that the reply without the letter that inspired it did not leave him in quite the position in which he desired to stand upon his retirement from office, and in order that the public might be fully advised of both sides of the case, he decided to publish his own letter. It was as follows:

> NEW-YORK, July 23, 1893.
>
> *The Hon. John G. Carlisle:*
>
> SIR: I am in receipt of a letter from Acting Secretary Charles S. Hamlin ("A. K. T.") dated the 19th inst., in which I am informed that the department is in receipt of a report from Chinese Inspector J. Thomas Scharf, from which it appears that examinations of Chinese persons claiming admission to this port are not conducted by my deputy in such a manner as to insure a proper enforcement of the law.
>
> Especial reference is made to the case of Lee Yit, who recently arrived at this port from Havana per steamship City of Alexandria, who was permitted to land by Special Deputy Collector Couch, acting as Collector in my absence. Mr. Scharf states that Lee Yit was admitted by Special Deputy Collector Couch, notwithstanding his protest. It is further charged that Deputy Collector Dunn appeared before Couch and acted as counsel for Lee Yit in a most offensive manner, and that no paid attorney could have done or said more than Mr. Dunn did in support of the Chinaman; that he declared that Lee Yit should be admitted upon the certificate alone, without further evidence; that Mr. Dunn gave vent to his feelings in a long tirade against Treasury officials; that circulars promulgated by the department in relation to the exclusion of Chinamen were not worth the paper they were written or printed on, and that they were ridiculous in character and were no longer binding upon the Government Treasury officers, and that the Acting Collector was bound to receive Lee Yit's certificate as conclusive evidence that he was entitled to enter the United States. You ask for a report of all the facts connected with the case.
>
> It appears that Lee Yit was a passenger upon the steamship City of Alexandria, which arrived at Quarantine at this port on the 12th inst.; that he was examined by Deputy Collector Gunner, and that the decision in the matter was referred to the Collector. Lee Yit was brought before Special Deputy Collector Couch at 4 o'clock on the 13th inst., a few moments after I had left the office. A thorough examination was made by Mr. Couch, who examined documentary evidence, as well as Lee Yit himself, Lee Kee, a well-known importer of this city, and Mr. William A. Brown, a Custom House broker. He also heard what Mr. Scharf had to present, and the statements of Deputy Collector Gunner and Chief Clerk Dunn. The Deputy Collector and the Chief Clerk of the Law Division were present at the hearing, as was my private secretary.
>
> I transmit herewith Mr. Couch's report of what occurred at the hearing, and after carefully examining it, and after hearing statements from the other gentlemen present, I am satisfied that the action taken by Mr. Couch was proper and the only action he could have taken in the premises.
>
> Lee Yit presented a certificate, No. 122, issued Sept. 26, 1892, under the signature and seal of the Chinese Consul at this port, which was in the prescribed form, to which was attached Lee Yit's photograph, upon which was imposed the seal of the Chinese Consul. The certificate, after being witnessed by M. D. Kraffmiller, J. E. Stokes, George S. Carr, W. A. Brown & Co., and by N. F. Torrance, (for the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,) was brought to the Custom House with Lee Yit, who came before Acting Deputy Collector Dunn, and was identified by him as the person described in the certificate and as the person whose photograph was attached thereto. Thereupon, Mr. Dunn placed the Custom House seal upon the certificate in a way that partially indented the photograph, and viséed the same in the following way:
>
> "Seen at New-York Custom House the 5th day of Oct., 1892; returning to China via Vancouver.—THOMAS J. DUNN, Dep. Col."
>
> The certificate also bore the visé, to wit: "United States Consulate, Hong Kong: I hereby certify that the holder of the within certificate has been identified as the person to whom the same was issued, and that I have examined into the truth of the statements therein set forth, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1893. A. H. SIMONS, United States Consul." (Consulate Seal.)
>
> It was further viséd by the Chinese and United States Consuls General and the Spanish authorities at Havana.
>
> While the genuineness and regularity of the certificate and the identity of Lee Yit were established beyond question, nevertheless Mr. Couch examined Lee Yit through an interpreter, and also Lee Kee and Mr. William A. Brown. I have since submitted the certificate to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and Mr. Torrance, who witnessed the same, states that Lee Yit was personally presented to him and vouched for by business men well known to him. Lee Kee stated that for eight years he had sold groceries to Lee Yit in this city and knew him to be a dealer in groceries.
>
> Mr. Scharf claimed that, because the Collector at Burlington had refused Lee Yit entry, the Collector at this port was bound to do the same. I cannot subscribe to this doctrine, as this office is bound to act upon the facts as presented and not upon the opinions of Collectors elsewhere. It is true that the Collector at Burlington reports that he had found, upon investigation, that Lee Yit's firm was not doing business at 18 Main Street, Yonkers, (which was not claimed in the certificate, the address therein being given as 12,) and further that "No one had ever heard or seen a person by that name, or recognized the photograph attached to this certificate."
>
> Without commenting upon the very sweeping assertion that "no one had ever seen or heard" of this man, which seems to be something that no Collector, at Burlington or elsewhere, could have possibly asserted properly, I do not consider that a misstatement as to exact residence, if such misstatement were made, would bar out a returning Chinaman otherwise entitled to re-entry into this country.
>
> The statement that Mr. Dunn claimed that the certificate was conclusive evidence of the Chinaman's right to land, and that Mr. Gunner concurred, is contradicted by the fact that Mr. Brown was called in at the special suggestion of these gentlemen, and that Lee Kee was also examined by them in detail.
>
> All the gentlemen present (four of whom at least are in no way upon their defense) state that Mr. Scharf admitted the identity of Lee Yit, and before Mr. Couch had rendered his decision told Lee Yit that he could go. This assumption of authority by Mr. Scharf was resented by Deputy Collector Gunner, who ordered Lee Yit to remain until Mr. Couch had rendered his decision.
>
> To have refused to admit Lee Yit would have required this office to discredit the Chinese Consul at this port, the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the various witnesses whose names appear upon the certificate, the action of this office when Lee Yit departed, the American Consul at Hongkong, the Chinese and United States Consuls General at Havana, and the Spanish authorities at that port, together with the parol evidence taken at the time, and all this without one particle of proof in support of such action.
>
> I assume that it is as much the sworn duty of the officer charged with the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion act to admit persons entitled to come in under the statutes and the treaty as to exclude those prohibited, and to attempt to arbitrarily discredit evidence such as was presented in this case, and to prevent by unwarranted means the entry of persons entitled to the privilege, would be dishonourable alike in the officer himself and in the Government he represents.
>
> None of the gentlemen present at the hearing was impressed with the idea that Mr. Dunn was acting in any other than a perfectly proper manner. They noticed no effort on his part to favor the Chinaman. He presented the facts, the law, and decisions to Mr. Couch earnestly, perhaps, but fairly. No long "tirade" against Treasury officers was heard. He did state that it was strange that the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Lau Aw Beu had not been promulgated by the department, and some of the Treasury rulings did not seem to be in harmony therewith.
>
> Messrs. Gunner and Dunn have been very efficient officers and, in my opinion, very zealous in enforcing the law in the proper manner. I have examined the methods of these officers with reference to viséing certificates issued by the Chinese Consul to persons departing from this country and their methods of examination of Chinese upon the arrival of the Chinese at this port from foreign countries, and am satisfied with the same.
>
> It is not impossible that some persons may have been admitted who were not entitled to such privilege, but no one has been so admitted who was not provided with the certificate required by law, nor without first undergoing a thorough examination by a Deputy Collector and satisfying that officer of his identity with the person described in the certificate.
>
> The records of this office show that 180 Chinamen were admitted at this port during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, and that 409 Chinamen were admitted to this port during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. Of these 409, 19 were in transit through this country and 48 came here for the purpose of visiting the World's Fair at Chicago. The increased number of Chinamen admitted in 1893, such as it was, is largely accounted for by the passage of the Geary act, on account of which many Chinamen hastened home in order to arrive in this country before the expiration of the time allowed them in which to procure the certificates required by that act. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, 242 Chinamen about to depart from this country presented certificates to be viséd at this office; before that date no records were kept of such departing Chinamen.
>
> In view of these facts allegations that hundreds of Chinese have been smuggled into this port in violation of the law are too preposterous to require an answer.
>
> As to the department's suggestion that this office cordially co-operate with the Chinese Inspectors, I have only to say that it would appear from the unwarranted and unsupported statements that Mr. Scharf has made, and which have been given to the public, impugning generally the fidelity and integrity of the officers at this port, that he is a person not entitled to their confidence and respect, or one with whom any but the most strained relations can exist. Respectfully yours,
>
> F. HENDRICKS, Collector.

The correspondence that has already taken place between Secretary Carlisle and Collector Hendricks does not seem to have ended this matter. There are several Chinamen on board of vessels in the harbor bearing certificates which they think should entitle them to land. The detained Chinamen have employed a lawyer in their behalf, B. C. Chetwood, who appeared yesterday before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court and asked for a writ of habeas corpus under which three Chinamen on the Seneca and two on the Yucatan may be released. Altogether, there are nine Chinamen on these two vessels, all of whom, according to Mr. Chetwood, are illegally detained. Writs were issued, directed against Collector Hendricks and made returnable Aug. 15.

Yesterday the City of Alexandria arrived, having on board nine Chinamen, who were not allowed to land. An appeal to the courts will be made in their case by Lawyer Chetwood, and in the absence of Collector Hendricks, who went to Syracuse last night to remain until Friday, Deputy Collector John H. Gunner will represent the Custom House side of the case.

Since argument upon the writs issued yesterday by Judge Lacombe cannot be heard for a fortnight, Lawyer Chetwood said he would make an effort to secure an order by which these men might be allowed to land under bonds. It could not be learned at the Custom House whether an application of this character would be opposed or not.

O'NEILL'S
6th Av., 20th to 21st St.
Our Annual Sale of
BLANKETS
Begins To-day.
EXTRAORDINARY VALUES OFFERED IN ALL SIZES OF CALIFORNIA, EASTERN WOOL, WRAPPER AND CRIB BLANKETS.
6th Av., 20th to 21st St.

MET THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

Capt. Gardiner Having Bad Luck in His Lone Ocean Journey.

Capt. Crowley of the British ship Verajean, which reached this port yesterday, told of meeting the Flying Dutchman 800 miles east of New-York. The Flying Dutchman is a dory, 20 feet over all, commanded by Capt. Gardiner, who sailed from Shelbourne, N. S., June 12.

The Captain, the only person on the little craft, has so far spoken three vessels on his trip, and each time he has been in trouble. Capt. Crowley, in telling of meeting the dory, said: "Just after dawn on July 19 I saw a small craft to the nor'ard making for my ship. The boat had her flag at half mast, and her flag was reversed. When she made alongside, the one man aboard asked for assistance. He was so stiff and cramped that he could hardly move. He said he was out of water and oil and that he needed clothing. His rudder was gone, and he asked me if I could help him.

"I took him aboard and ordered the carpenter to make a rudder. While this was being done the man told me his story. He said he was bound for Falmouth. I told him that he had better stay aboard my ship and go to New-York, but he said he would not. He told me that an honest man could not make a living any longer, and he was taking this trip to make himself known. About the last thing he told me was, 'It's either fame or manslaughter.'

"Gardiner, as I learned his name, told me that for six days he had been buffeted by the seas, and all that time he had anchors out to prevent him from being blown out of his course. One morning during a heavy storm he tied himself to his boat, and shortly afterward the dory capsized and he was thrown into the water. His dog went overboard, too, and was drowned. Gardiner hauled himself back to his boat by the rope, and in trying to climb in he grasped the rudder, which he tore from its fastenings. He managed to crawl in finally, and then he steered the dory with an oar, which he grasped under his left arm. He was compelled to hold his arm in the same position so long that it became swollen and stiff, and was almost twice its natural size.

"At another time his oil stove would not work and it blazed up, setting fire to his clothing and also to his canvas. To add to his discomfort, his oil leaked out and he could not light a fire. His boat was alongside our ship for two hours. I gave the voyager oil, a suit of clothes, some water, and also an oar. When he entered his dory and started off, the crew of the Verajean cheered him, and he responded by lifting his hat."

NAWAB TO SAIL AWAY.

Kept Out of Sight, He Saw Little of New-York City.

His Highness the Nawab of Rampur, who has been at the Windsor Hotel for several days, will sail on the Teutonic this evening accompanied by his entire retinue. His baggage, consisting of the modest pile of forty-one trunks and various miscellaneous packages, was taken to the steamer yesterday.

During his stay in this city the Prince has kept himself from the gaze of men. He has seen very little of the city, but has remained in his room, smoking cigarettes and watching the small crowd passing up and down Fifth Avenue.

That he has done this is said to be not wholly of his own choice, but because those who have him in charge have taken pains to keep him from the contaminating influences of civilization. He is only a boy, seventeen years old, and his people expressed fears when he left home that he might be so impressed with American and European civilizations that he would waver in his allegiance to the faith of Mohammed. Consequently all the rites of his religion have been carried out strictly, and he has not been allowed to come into touch with the people, whose ideas and customs are new to him.

The Nawab and his party, while they speak English, are not at all familiar with the commonplace sights of an American city. One of the party gave an illustration of this Monday night. Clad in a long yellow coat and a fez, he was passing up Fifth Avenue past Madison Square. There hack drivers saw the dignified old gentleman, and thinking he might require a cab, they approached him, bowing and calling out. "Cab, Sir?" "Cab, Sir?"

The Mohammedan evidently thought they were people of some importance. He paused, looked critically at their high hats and coats, not unlike his own in cut, and raising both hands toward the sky, bowed low to them three times. Having made his salaams, he passed on, evidently in deep thought.

Cloths and Suits at "Panic Prices."

Arnheim the tailor, whose two stores, at Broadway and Ninth Street and the Bowery and Spring Street, are about equally famous, announces a special sale at panic prices to make room for Fall goods. Selections can be made from a large and varied stock of materials for suits to be made to order for $16. The choice can be made from Clay or Schiller's diagonal cloths, fine English serges in blue, black, gray, or tan, and English or Scotch cheviots in plain or fancy mixtures.

Arnheim advertises that in case of necessity, where new clothing is required at short notice for any reason, garments can be completed in six hours.

A special feature of the sale is an offering of trouserings of extra fine quality and finish, which Arnheim believes is sure to attract new patrons and keep every old customer. One thousand styles are to be seen in the stock, all made by the Globe and Blackington Woolen Mills, whose reputation is assured for making goods of the first quality. These trousers will be made to order for $4 and $5 a pair, their value elsewhere being estimated at from $10 to $12.

All these goods are of this season's production—no old styles—and are suitable for wear now and in the Autumn. A privilege is given to buyers of suits of having the trousers of different material from the coat and waistcoat if desired. Arnheim's reputation for selling good material cheap will certainly be maintained by this sale of fine goods literally at "panic prices."

To Succeed George W. Meeks.

The vacancy left in the Register's office by the resignation of George W. Meeks, who had been index clerk and who resigned because he was appointed to a place in the Post Office, was filled yesterday by the appointment of Morris Gerstein of 119 Norfolk Street, who is a member of the Tammany Hall General Committee in the Fifth Assembly District.

William Dalton the President.

Excise Commissioner William Dalton has been elected President of the Excise Board and Commissioner Leicester Holme, who is now in Europe, has been continued as Treasurer. Commissioner Michael C. Murphy, the other member of the board, says that he is content to remain a plain Commissioner.

BATTERIES DRILL IN CAMP

THE ARTILLERYMEN BEGIN THEIR WORK IN EARNEST.

Manœuvres of the State Batteries Satisfactory — The United States Battery to Drill To-Day—The Thirteenth Regiment Detachment Takes a Rest—Gen. Porter to Review the Batteries Thursday—Sentry Service Relaxed—Survey Work by the Engineer Corps.

STATE CAMP, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Work began in earnest for the batteries this morning. At 8 o'clock each battery mounted guard, and at 9 o'clock the First and Second Batteries went to the field for the regular battery drill. The First Battery, commanded by Capt. Wendel, occupied the east plain, while the Second Battery, under Capt. Wilson, was drilled on the North Plain.

In the meanwhile Battery K of the First Artillery, United States Army, donned white duck suits and cleaned their guns and the harness of their horses.

The detail from the Thirteenth Regiment was permitted to rest. Some of the men were thoroughly worn out last night, but a hearty supper and a good night's rest brought most of them around all right this morning. The Thirteenth will continue to make experiments through the week with the Meriam pack.

The drills this forenoon were extremely satisfactory. The Second Battery fired several rounds to accustom the horses to the sound of the guns. The horses behaved well and are not likely to cause any trouble.

To those who had been watching the infantry week after week it was a pleasing diversion to see the manœuvres of the batteries. Gen. Porter and his entire staff were on the field, and they expressed themselves as well pleased with the drill.

To-morrow afternoon Capt. Dillenback will take out Battery K for drill.

As there are only two parade grounds they will be given over to the First and Second Batteries for forenoon drills during the week. The two batteries will drill separately in the forenoons.

On Thursday Gen. Porter will review the batteries. It is also expected that Gov. Flower will be present.

The strict surveillance by sentries placed around the entire camp has been abandoned. The outposts, too, are deserted. The present guards are merely placed to look after the property of their respective batteries. The guards in the park carry sabres, while those on the picket line are armed with long snake whips. The batteries will unite two or more times before camp closes for battalion drill.

The schedule for the daily work corresponds closely to that followed by the infantry.

It was intended to shift the guns this afternoon from the northern limit of the North plain to another position, where they would be less in the way. A heavy rainstorm came at 2 o'clock and prevented the change of parks.

After the storm the men of the First and Second Batteries took their turn at cleaning up, and all the stains of the march were removed from guns and harness.

The Engineer Corps returned to-night, after being out two days. The pedometer showed that they had traveled over twenty miles. The men started out at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Careful surveys were made along the McCoy Road until the Albany Post Road was reached. Then the men passed across to Highland station. They halted for the night near the river. The men had no tents and lay down to sleep around a camp fire, rolled up in their blankets and overcoats. Rain and mosquitoes, however, made sleep next to impossible.

Nearly all the men in Company B of the Engineer Corps of the Seventy-first Regiment are civil engineers, and their work is thorough and accurate. Wherever they go, sufficient records were taken to enable them to make complete maps of the region covered. Sergt. E. F. Austin is assistant engineer in the Department of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, New-York. To-morrow the corps will begin to make surveys of the country west of the camp, as Gen. Porter wishes maps made of that region.

There were two sunset guns fired to-night. The firing was in charge of a detail from Battery K. The man at the gun was a recruit, according to the explanation made by the Corporal of the Guard, and he mistook the last note of the "assembly" call for the "retreat" and touched off the gun before the order was given to fire. This explanation, however, did not save the Corporal a rebuke from Lieut. Price, who immediately crossed the field to see what the matter was. The gun was hurriedly reloaded and discharged again at the proper moment.

SHAKE-UP IN THE NAVY YARD.

Half a Dozen Old Employes Replaced by New Men from This City.

There was a surprising shake-up in the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday. Three clerks in the construction department, one in the Storekeeper's department, one in the steam engineering department, and a copyist were decapitated, and six men from this side of the river took their places. The following are the changes made:

A. L. Mason, clerk in construction department, $1,017.25 per year; succeeded by Frank A. Hovey, 152 East Twentieth Street.

S. E. Thompson, clerk in construction department, same salary; succeeded by B. F. Brady, 330 West Forty-eighth Street.

N. A. Kershaw, copyist, $3.26 per day; succeeded by John F. Bergan, 47 Broome Street.

A. L. Peck, special laborer in construction department, $2.48 per day; succeeded by A. F. Hooper, 224 West Fourth Street.

S. V. Horn and A. G. T. Adler, both in General Storekeeper's department; succeeded by John J. Brett, 75 Market Street, and W. H. Carter, 315 East Thirteenth Street.

Glenham Hotel Property Sold.

Robert L. Cutting has sold the Glenham Hotel property at 153 and 155 Fifth Avenue. The property is on the east side of the avenue, above Twenty-first Street. The hotel is a six-story building. It was purchased by Mr. Cutting Nov. 26, 1888.

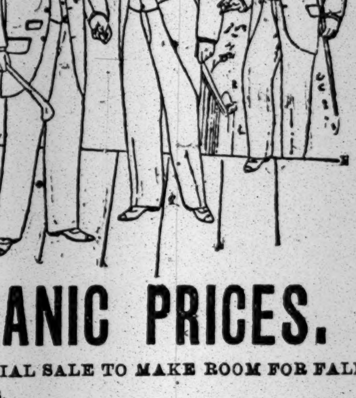
SARATOGA, Aug. 1.—Robert L. Cutting said to-night that the Glenham Hotel was sold ten days ago. "The sale will be placed on record in a few days," he said, "and until it is recorded I cannot give the name of the purchaser."

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

MANAGER HILL COMING.—Manager J. M. Hill, about whose movements a good deal of mystery has attached recently, telegraphed yesterday from Chicago to Charles Frohman, saying that he would have the Standard Theatre ready for the opening of Johnstone Bennett in "Fanny" Aug. 28. Mr. Hill also said that he would be in New-York next Sunday morning.

"PANJANDRUM" began the fourth month of its run at the Broadway Theatre last night, and will reach its one hundredth performance next Monday. Manager Stevens says that the souvenir to be presented on this occasion will be one of the most unique mementos ever distributed to an audience.

FANNIE WARD has been engaged by Rudolph Aronson for the term of one year. She will make her first appearance under his management at the Casino in "The Rainmaker of Syria," Sept. 25. Miss Ward is spending her vacation with her mother at Atlantic Highlands.



PANIC PRICES.
SPECIAL SALE TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL GOODS.
YOU CAN MAKE SELECTION OF ANY ABOVE STYLE GARMENT, WITH CHOICE OF CLAY OR SCHILLERS DIAGONALS, FINE ENGLISH SERGES IN BLUE, BLACK, GRAY, AND TAN.
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CHEVIOTS IN PLAIN AND FANCY MIXTURES.
SUIT (TO ORDER) $16.00;
POSITIVELY WORTH FROM $40 TO $50.
1,000 STYLES EXTRA FINE TROUSERINGS, MADE BY THE GLOBE AND BLACKINGTON WOOLEN MILLS.
TROUSERS (TO ORDER) $4 and $5;
WORTH FULLY $10 AND $12.
THE ABOVE GOODS ARE THIS SEASON'S MAKE, AND SUITABLE FOR IMMEDIATE OR FALL WEAR.
PRIVILEGE OF DIFFERENT TROUSERS TO COAT AND VEST IF DESIRED.
GARMENTS COMPLETED IN 6 HOURS IF REQUIRED.
SAMPLES AND MEASURING BLANKS FREE ON APPLICATION.
ARNHEIM'S,
BROADWAY AND 9TH ST.,
BOWERY AND SPRING ST.

LETTER DELIVERY HASTENED.

Brooklyn's New "Clearing House" Mail System in Operation and a Success.

Postmaster Andrew T. Sullivan's new delivery system was put in operation yesterday, and the officers of the Brooklyn Post Office were delighted with the result of the first day's trial. This system had not been used anywhere before, and was the invention of the Postmaster. Its aim is to avoid carrying letters about ten miles around when half a mile across will serve as well.

The greatest delay came through the complicated and roundabout local mail delivery system. All mail matter dropped in the boxes was collected by the carrier and taken to the sub-station of the district in which it was mailed. There it was sorted and made up into many bundles, which were taken to the main office, where it was all sorted over again and sent out to the various sub-stations. Under this system a letter mailed near the boundary between sub-station districts, though it might be addressed to a place 100 yards distant, must go to the sub-station, then miles further to the main office, and then back again to its destination.

The Postmaster decided that the only way out of the difficulty was to establish a sort of clearing house for the several sub-stations at a more central point than the main office. The four sub-stations which have been included in the present reorganization are Station W, at Bedford Avenue and South Fifth Street; Station B, at Nostrand Avenue and Fulton Street; Station S, at Broadway and Greene Avenue, and Station U, at Fifth Avenue and Twelfth Street. The central exchange station has been established at the corner of Nostrand and De Kalb Avenues. To this central point bags of mail are carried at regular intervals, allowing twenty minutes for the man to get there from each of the sub-stations, except Station U, which is thirty minutes' ride from the "clearing house." Porter John Smith, for instance, leaves Station U with three pouches containing the mail sorted for the districts of Stations W, B, and S, respectively. Smith meets three other porters at the central point, each of whom has three pouches, one of them for Station U. Porter Smith takes the three U pouches and hurries back to his sub-station, and the mail is given to the delivery carriers, and reaches the persons to whom it is addressed from three to five hours quicker than by the old system.

The estimate of time saving refers to letters mailed between 5 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. On letters mailed after 5 o'clock P. M. the saving is something over the time of one delivery. A letter dropped as late as 3:30 P. M. is sure of delivery on the same afternoon by the new system, which is an enormous improvement. The entire first collection yesterday morning was delivered at the first delivery, a thing entirely unheard of under the old system.

The Post Office Department has authorized the employment of four porters, who carry the pouches to and from the central exchange station. They travel by elevated railway and trolley cars, and thus lose no time. Beyond their wages, the main expense of the new system is for car fare, and is trivial compared with the increased efficiency of the service.

Since Postmaster Dayton took hold of the New-York office he has had several conferences with Postmaster Sullivan, and he is said to be contemplating a similar system to relieve and hasten the local deliveries in this city.

Assistant Postmaster J. H. McCooey of Brooklyn said yesterday: "There can be no doubt of the value of the new system. It is not an experiment, as we had a trial trip some weeks ago and found it worked perfectly. To-day's deliveries show a saving of many hours' time. For instance, take Trip 5, the last in the afternoon. Under the old system the mail deposited in the street letter boxes or the station districts after 1 o'clock P. M. was not delivered from the main office or the stations until the 7 A. M. delivery the following day, except such mail as was addressed for delivery within the boundaries of that office. By the new system mail dropped in boxes after 1 P. M. and between the hours of 2:30 P. M. and 3:30 P. M. is delivered on the 5 o'clock P. M. delivery the same day. Now, that's a saving in time of delivery on the seventh collection of fourteen hours."

Desertions from the Monterey.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 1.—It is asserted here that fifty-six men, or about one-third of her crew, deserted from the Monterey in twenty-four hours during her northern trip. This is said to break the record of the navy.

Some of the deserters are now here. They declare that they found their quarters unendurable on account of the heat and bad ventilation, and they repeat the former stories about the faults of the boilers.

Irving M. Scott says that there is nothing the matter with the ship, and that the men were mostly green hands who had never been at sea before and did not know what comfortable quarters were.

Fall River Mills to Shut Down.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 1.—The Directors of the Seaconnet Mills met to-day and decided to shut down next Saturday night until Sept. 1, or until the cloth market shows signs of improvement. The Directors of the Flint Mill have voted to shut down Monday for an indefinite period. The Wampanoag Mill will shut down next week, and every alternate week until the market improves.

The Anawan, Metacomet, Weetamoe, and Fall River Manufactory will shut down next week for an indefinite period, and it is expected that the American Linen Company will close its mills next Monday or later in the week.

United States Senator Turpie Ill.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 1.—Senator David Turpie is lying very ill at his residence on North Tennessee Street. His condition is such that he is unable to receive callers. He returned a few days ago from the World's Fair in an exhausted condition and is having a hard battle for recovery.

In the most favorable circumstances it is doubtful that he will be able to attend the special session of Congress.

YOU CAN BREAK UP A BAD COLD by the timely use of DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, an old and popular medicine for Sore Lungs and Throats, and the best of all Cough remedies.—*Advertisement.*

NEW YORK HERALD HARLEM BRANCH
NEW YORK HERALD HARLEM BRANCH NEW YORK—PARIS EVENING TELEGRAM
262
NEW YORK HERALD HARLEM BRANCH

HERALD HARLEM BRANCH,
262 West 125th st.
Advertisers living in Harlem will appreciate the convenient location of the HARLEM BRANCH OFFICE. Advertisements and subscriptions for the HERALD and EVENING TELEGRAM received at regular rates. Open every evening until 10 o'clock.

KINGS COUNTY FINANCES.

Expenditures Exceeded Receipts $114,712 Last Year—Town Deficiencies.

The Kings County Board of Supervisors held its annual meeting yesterday and accepted County Treasurer H. H. Adams's annual report of the county's finances.

This report shows that the funded debt of the county amounts to $7,224,644, divided as follows: County Farm loan, $2,989,000; refunding loan, $2,737,500; Hall of Records loan, $231,000; State tax loan, $119,000, and certificates of indebtedness, $1,148,144. Besides these amounts there are outstanding certificates of indebtedness amounting to $800,000 not included in the Treasurer's statement because it is in course of collection.

The county's receipts for the past year amounted to $6,155,040.73 and payments to $6,269,752.75. Aug. 1, 1892, there was a balance in the treasury of $856,788.81. To-day the balance is $742,076.79.

The deficiences of the county towns are as follows:

Towns.	*Charges Against Town.*	*Amount Received.*	*Deficiency.*
Flatbush......	$244,562.03	$242,439.31	$2,122.72
Flatlands....	47,977.03	46,337.25	1,639.78
New-Utrecht.	337,261.33	329,667.77	7,593.56
Gravesend....	185,947.10	180,240.40	5,706.70
Total......	$815,747.49	$798,684.73	$17,062.76

The County Treasurer holds the following trust moneys and securities:

Bonds and mortgages	$439,091.13
Real estate	2,850.00
New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company	30,706.08
Brooklyn Trust Company	7,451.95
Long Island Loan and Trust Company	24,939.13
Atlantic Trust Company	827.49
Nassau Trust Company	7,563.70
Franklin Trust Company	3,622.54
People's Trust Company	52,963.48
Kings County Trust Company	19,077.66
Hamilton Trust Company	62,650.44
Dime Savings Bank	36,848.92
Brooklyn Savings Bank	31,266.60
South Brooklyn Savings Institution	28,574.20
Williamsburg Savings Bank	1,316.42
East Brooklyn Savings Bank	5,115.52
City Savings Bank	4,597.93
Manhattan Company	19.41
Cash, (general accounts trust companies)	59,091.52
Total	$818,574.12

The bulk of the certificates of indebtedness, which amount to $1,148,144, is for the new armories.

Among the items included in the payments during the past year is one of $13,465 for "burial of deceased veterans and tombstones for same."

CRIPPLE BURNED TO DEATH.

Cabinetmaker Reiter Was Unable to Escape from the Flames.

Wenzel Reiter, sixty years old, a cabinetworker, was burned to death at noon yesterday in the five-story factory building in the rear of 381 Broome Street. Forty more workers in the building had a narrow escape. The old man was a cripple and could not hasten as rapidly as his fellow-workmen, among whom was his son Frank, twenty years old.

The building fronting on Broome Street, three stories high, as well as the rear structure, is owned by A. Eichoff, manufacturer of cutlery. He occupies the first floor of this rear factory. A. Pieron, manufacturer of billiard supplies, is on the second and third floors; Loesser & Taylor, manufacturers of pearl and shell work, had the fourth floor, and Barnard & Schneider, who made pipe cases, had the top floor.

Many of the employes were out at dinner when there was a loud explosion in the building, presumably from celluloid, and within a minute escape from the upper floors by way of the narrow staircase was shut off.

The flames spread with great rapidity and the workmen had to use the fire escapes to reach the ground. In their haste they forgot Reiter.

Two alarms were sent out, and in half an hour the fire was extinguished. The three upper floors were damaged. Reiter's body was found lying close beside the window opening on one of the fire escapes in the room where he worked, on the top floor.

The remains were lowered to the alley leading to Broome Street, and were then taken to the Mulberry Street Station. Later they were taken to Highwood, N. J., where his wife lives.

The damage to the factory is about $2,000, and the loss on the stock of the different occupants will reach about $15,000.

HELPLESS INVALID.
A Great Sufferer from Rheumatism
Even When Totally Helpless Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Him.
"I am a boilermaker with W. & A. Fletcher Co., N. River Iron Works, this city, and at my business I contracted rheumatism so that I became a very great sufferer, and was really a helpless invalid. I did not work for four months, and was in a hospital for a long time. I spent a great deal of money without benefit. One day a friend advised me to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken one bottle I could get up, stand on my feet, and walk through the rooms. I continued to take the medicine, and steadily improved until I was perfectly well." C. M. HEYER, Hoboken, N. J.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

We are ready for that boy as soon as he puts on Trousers.
Speaking of Trousers, wouldn't a new pair brighten up that old suit of yours wonderfully?
ROGERS, PEET & CO.
THREE BROADWAY STORES, { Prince, Warren, 32d St.

PAGES 9–10. WEDNESDAY, The New-York Times. AUGUST 2, 1893. PAGES 9–10.

MONMOUTH IN A VERY BAD WAY

A PHYSICIAN CALLED IN CONSULTATION BY THE MANAGERS.

Managers with Their Counsel and Doctor Meet to See What Can be Done for the Patient—Things in a Bad Way Financially, and "Phil" Dwyer Suggests Racing Three Days a Week as an Antidote to the Louisiana Lottery Mismanagement.

The magnates of the Monmouth Park Association had a meeting yesterday. It was a long one and it was probably an important one. J. A. Morris had his own counsel at the track, and when that counsel came was accompanied by Mr. Morris's family physician, Dr. Hasbrouck. The presence of Mr. Coddington and Dr. Hasbrouck would seem to indicate that the case was a serious one.

There were indications that the association was suffering considerably from an anticipated attack of racing at Clifton, for the managers had received word that the Freeholders of Passaic County had granted a license to the Brighton Beach people, who, when they race in New Jersey, race as the Passaic County Agricultural Society. That meant continued opposition to the racing at Monmouth during the rest of the Monmouth Park meeting, in spite of all the pressure brought to bear by Mr. Morris and the others who are interested in the race track down near Long Branch to prevent it. It was reported at Monmouth on Monday that the managers "had" the majority of the Passaic County Freeholders.

Evidences of anæmia of blood, nerve, and cash, particularly the latter, were apparent after the nurse had reported a further falling off in receipts in the Treasurer's office, due to the fact that the number of bookmakers who would consent to be bled daily for the benefit of the breed of horses had fallen away by the loss of two members of the fraternity and their $100 per diem each. Nurse Croft reported that there were but forty-one faithful bookmakers out of the eighty-six that started in July 3 to help on the work of improving the breed of horses. That the patient was in a bad way was shown by this report, for the number is smaller than ever known in years on one of the big race tracks in the vicinity of New-York.

A possible return of a determined attack of an attempt to collect a five-thousand-dollar license fee due to the town of Eatontown was feared, and altogether it looked as if the patient was in the very worst possible condition. A hopeless case, was the general verdict, with no immediate prospects of any improvement, owing to the certainty of that severe attack of opposition in racing next Monday.

Like the meetings of the managers of the Louisiana Lottery, the consultation yesterday was held with closed doors, and what was done was kept a profound secret. Mr. Morris is understood to have favored purgative methods by the exclusion of all reporters that do not announce daily that the meeting is the most successful in the history of the association and the racing the very best ever held anywhere in the world. Mr. Dwyer opposed this, as there had been enough of that tomfoolery, and suggested absolute rest for the patient on at least four days of the week, thus leaving three days in which it might be possible to get people enough to the track to make things a trifle more cheerful than they are at the ordinary town poorhouse.

President Walcott suggested the infusion of a few more horses into the races, and he set the example by starting one from his own stable, the first horse that has been run in the colors of the President of the association since the opening of the meeting, though he has something like a score of horses in training. They will do just as well for the blanks in the game as will the horses in the Louisiana Lottery Stable, and he may consent to start another of his own horses before the meeting is ended, unless it is forced to a premature end by the continuance of the absolute lack of patronage. Mr. Morris is understood to be willing to go down deep into his own pocket to keep the thing going rather than to shut the gates and so give the public proof of the fact that the meeting is a failure.

What will be done with the patient was not announced last evening at the end of the meeting. There is no hope of recovery, and there is danger, owing to the fact that Mr. Morris is a believer in homeopathy, that he will continue to follow the "similia-similibus-curanter" theory in treatment.

That will not help the patient. What it needs is a good allopathic dose of honest racing, with a powerful plaster of racing rules applied by fearless and widewake judges who are thoroughly "up to date" as to what is going on in the betting ring and on the track.

Owners and trainers say the managers need to try the leech method of treatment. They think a leech should be found strong enough to draw away from the control of the Secretary's office and handicapper's working room a prominent owner and bettor. He, say these men, is sucking the life out of racing. To him, they say, are submitted all entries to races before they are closed, so that he may see whether he can find a "soft spot" for any one of the horses he owns or controls, and whether he likes the weights in the handicaps.

Monmouth's attempt to improve the breed of horses seems to be in a very bad way.

Run for What There Is in It.

From the Mount Holly (N. J.) Mirror.

In former days the old Monmouth course was patronized by the best of people, and its management was never in fear of injury from newspaper criticism as to its methods of conducting the Summer meetings that took place there every year. This season things are different, and for daring to criticise the management and the way races are run at the old course, several newspaper men have been denied admission to the grounds. It is evident the management at once recognized its error, but the die was cast and Monmouth Park has had to bear the brunt. The action of the management is suspicious upon the face of it. Why should they fear newspaper criticism if the methods in vogue will bear inspection? The protracted season, the excessive racing of the animals quartered at the Monmouth course, and the men who run the track, all indicate that the respectable old course at Monmouth, in former years the resort of men who loved the horse for his noble qualities, is run this season for what there is in it, for the benefit of the betting ring, for the satisfaction of those who derive their amusement in patronizing the bookmakers.

Mgr. Satolli's Alleged Intention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—The *Journal* prints to-day an article on recent developments in American Catholic politics, which, it declares, comes from the highest authority. Mgr. Satolli left last night for Washington, after having spent several weeks in the Northwest, and the *Journal* declares that Archbishop Corrigan of New-York is now to be disciplined in a very diplomatic way.

It is alleged that Mgr. Satolli will lay the case before the Pope with the recommendation that a coadjutor be appointed to "assist the Archbishop of New-York in the management of so large a diocese." This action, if approved by the Pope, as there seems every reason to suppose it will be, would be equivalent to the removal of Archbishop Corrigan from the active management of the affairs of the archdiocese.

Call for a People's Party Convention.

YONKERS, Aug. 1.—The People's Party of Westchester County has issued a call requesting the citizens of each town to send three delegates to a convention to be held in this city Aug. 13 to elect four delegates to a State Convention at Sylvan Beach, Oneida County, Aug. 18 and 19. The call is signed by John Cahill, Chairman, Tarrytown; Edward Kuns, Secretary, Hastings; Alexander G. Sutherland, Yonkers, and George W. Lloyd, New-Rochelle.

Col. Andread Not Shot.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mexico, Aug. 1.—Direct and reliable advices from Leon, State of Guanajuato, state that Col. Andread was not shot by the Mexican authorities, as was widely published in the Mexican press. It is learned that he is enjoying good health, and has not even been arrested.

To Stop Dueling in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mexico, Aug. 1.—It is announced here that Gen. Pedro Rincon Gallardo, Governor of the Federal District, intends to suppress dueling if possible. He has already prevented one encounter by having the proposed principals arrested.

Broker and Soubrette Elope.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Max McKinney, note and stock broker of this city, and Miss Etta Bolton, a soubrette with the Baker Opera Company, are said to have eloped. Mr. McKinney is twenty-five years of age and the possessor of a moderate fortune. They are supposed to have gone to Cleveland.

APPRAISER BUNN SWORN IN.

Will Probably Begin His Duties To-Day—Ex-Judge Kilbreth's Bond Not Ready.

Walter H. Bunn, the new United States Appraiser at this port, was sworn into office late yesterday afternoon by Collector Hendricks. He did not visit his office at the Appraiser's Warehouse, but word reached there in the afternoon that he would probably put in an appearance to-day.

The office has been in charge of Deputy Appraiser Stevens since Mr. Cooper abandoned it. It was said there yesterday that at no time within the last twenty years had work at the warehouse been in such good condition as at present. There are not more than 2,000 cases or packages to be examined, and that number is considered a fairly good day's work for the force in hand.

At this time a year ago the Appraiser's Stores were congested with goods, and it was almost impossible for merchants to obtain what they wanted without great delay.

When Appraiser Cooper retired, Deputy Collector Williams and the Custom House Superintendent, who acts under the Deputy Collector at the Appraiser's Warehouse, as well as the Acting Appraiser, exerted themselves to put the stores in good condition for a new chief. They have been able to do this in spite of the fact that until this week the volume of receipts was fully up to the average for this time of year.

Ex-Judge Kilbreth called at the Custom House yesterday and spent about an hour in conference with Collector Hendricks. It was arranged between them that, if possible, Mr. Kilbreth should assume the duties of his office by Friday. He has not yet fully provided for bondsmen, but expects to do that to-day. If he should succeed, he will probably go to Washington to-night or to-morrow and offer his bond in order to return to his desk at the Custom House Friday.

Those whom he wishes to have upon his bond are not easily accessible. He put himself in communication with some of them when he arrived in the city Monday. Those whom he will present are men whom any Collector might be proud to have on his bond.

It has been the usual practice with Collectors to rely upon the employes under former Administrations until they could themselves become familiar with the duties of the office. On this account it is not expected that the new Collector will make changes of any importance in the Custom House for several weeks. He has already said that he has no plans in this regard, but means to acquaint himself, among other things, with the capacity of the men now at the Custom House.

MR. DAYTON RETAINS MR. MORGAN.

His Services Valuable as Superintendent of City Delivery—Post Office's Condition.

Edward M. Morgan has been retained by Postmaster Dayton as Superintendent of the City Delivery. Mr. Morgan is a Republican. He has been in Post Office work since 1873, having first served as a carrier and then in important positions in various stations. In 1889 he was promoted to the Superintendency of City Delivery. He has a wonderful memory, and his services in all respects are invaluable to the General Office. The salary is $3,200.

George W. Meeks took charge of the Post Office delivery yesterday. His room looked like a stage of a school at commencement time, it was so filled with flowers. Joseph Elliott, the new Superintendent of the Money Order Department, also took charge yesterday.

William Henkel, Assistant Custodian of the Federal Building, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on Aug. 31.

The receipts at the general office from the sale of stamps, &c., for July were $480,139.55, as compared with $471,590.21 for July, 1892.

Louis F. Rannow, ex-Assemblyman from the Tenth District, has been appointed Superintendent of Station B at 380 Grand Street.

The representatives of the Board of Health finished the inspection of the Post Office Building yesterday. Dr. Samuel McCallum and Inspector John Turner went over the place thoroughly and found much that needed repair and remodeling.

The principal fault throughout the building is the lack of ventilation. In the engineers' department the exhaust pipes and those used for drainage have antiquated connections with the sewer, and the room itself is like an oven. The fans used for forcing air through the building are not run up to their capacity and many of the apartments are stifling.

In the newspaper room, which is below the street, 279 men are employed, and on an average 10 are off each day because of sickness caused by the foul air and the great heat. The plumbing was found in fair condition. In a report to be drawn up, a number of changes will be suggested, many of them in keeping with the plan sent to the Treasury Department.

DOUBLE CABLE IN BROADWAY.

Duplex System in Operation and Delays Will Thus Be Avoided.

The duplex cable system was put into operation on the Broadway line at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Smash-ups, defective grips, and delays need have no terrors now for passengers.

There are two complete sets of machinery in the power houses, and two cables run through the conduits. If an accident occurs to one cable the second can be used at once.

President H. H. Vreeland of the road said yesterday afternoon: "The public may feel assured that from now on the Broadway line will furnish as good a cable service as there is in the country. I do not pretend to say that accidents will not occur, but I feel sure that they will be infrequent, and in any event will not result in long delays.

"The duplex system was put in use this morning. That means, one might say, that there are two complete cable systems on Broadway. There are duplicate sets of machinery in each of the power houses, and there are two cables running the length of the road.

"We can run one set of machinery for a while and then give it a rest and run the other without causing a delay. If there is an accident to the cable it can be thrown off the wheels and the other one put on at short notice."

Bermuda Wants Our Tariff Reformed.

Gen. Lyons, Governor of Bermuda, was at the Victoria Hotel yesterday. He is on his way to England, going, he said, for the benefit of the voyage rather than for business.

"Business in Bermuda," he said, "has been injured by the provisions of the McKinley Tariff act, which imposes duties on onions and potatoes. The Commissioners who came to this country two weeks ago to advocate changes in the tariff, which will be of advantage to us, did not represent the General Government, but were sent by the local legislative body. They are to urge on the members of Congress a reduction of duties, which will allow goods from Bermuda to be brought to this country on the payment of duties such as are imposed on American goods taken to Bermuda."

Horse Sat on Hot Steam Pipe.

There was a horse in a bad hole about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The hole was in Theatre Alley, near Beekman Street. A number of workmen employed by a steam heating company had dug it to a depth of eight feet. It was about 6 feet wide and 10 feet long. A sad looking horse drawing a heavily-loaded truck belonging to Henry Lyons, builder, 28 Broadway, walked into the excavation. Two workmen stepped out about the same time.

The horse struggled around in a surprised sort of way. Most of the time he was seated on a hot steam pipe. About 500 representative New-York idlers collected about the alley. After a derrick was procured it did not take long to hoist the horse to the street. He was severely burned.

Mrs. Hughes's Death Due to a Kick.

County Physician A. W. Shepard of Brooklyn yesterday performed an autopsy on the body of Mrs. Bridget Hughes, who was beaten to death Sunday night by her husband, Peter. Dr. Shepard found that the woman's spleen was ruptured as a result of her husband's brutality, and that caused her death.

The body was shockingly bruised, indicating that Hughes must have kicked his wife with a pair of heavy boots. Dr. Shepard said it was the worst case of the kind he had ever known.

Hughes will be arraigned to-morrow before Justice Walsh on a charge of murder in the first degree.

Half-Rate Excursion to Chicago.

The next popular excursion to Chicago and the World's Fair will leave via the Erie lines on Saturday, Aug. 5. The train leaves the Chambers Street Station at 10:15 A. M. and the Twenty-third Street Station at 10:10 A. M.

Accident to Congressman Hull.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 1.—Congressman J. A. T. Hull was thrown from his carriage yesterday and received injuries which will confine him to the house for some weeks. The accident will prevent his taking part in the extra session of Congress.

THEY WERE WEARY OF LIFE

TWO MEN AND A WOMAN SEEK RELIEF IN DEATH.

Lloyd H. Curtiss Inhales Gas in Harlem—Illness and Despondency Said to be the Cause of Suicide—Mrs. J. S. Wilmot, in a Moment of Pain and Frenzy, Throws Herself from a Window—Her Husband Becomes Insane Over Her Death—David Brown Strangles Himself.

Lloyd H. Curtiss, twenty-one years old, committed suicide on Monday by inhaling illuminating gas at his home, 200 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. His father is Dwight H. Curtiss, who is a member of the Produce Exchange and has an office at 2 Stone Street.

Young Curtiss was employed as a clerk in his father's office. Mr. Curtiss said yesterday that his son had long suffered from consumption, and, becoming convinced that he could not live long, he committed suicide in a fit of despondency. His mother and other members of the family are visiting friends in Ohio, and he and his father had been visiting at the home of Josiah C. Lang, at Astoria, L. I. The flat which the family occupied, at the corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, was closed for the Summer.

On Monday afternoon Mr. Curtiss received a note from his son requesting him to come to the flat, as he had determined to end his life and would be dead by the time his father reached there. Mr. Curtiss, accompanied by Mr. Lang, hurried to the house, and on entering the apartments they were met by a rush of escaping gas. Young Curtiss was found dead on his bed, asphyxiated by gas, which was flowing from the open burners.

While this is the story told by the grief-stricken father, different ones were given by people living in the neighborhood, but they could not be verified. It was said yesterday that young Curtiss was not sick and that he was driven to suicide by pecuniary losses. It was also said that he had been jilted by a young woman to whom he was betrothed.

The funeral services were conducted at the house of the Rev. M. Carpenter, the assistant pastor of the Calvary Methodist Church, early yesterday morning, and the body was taken to Ohio for interment.

Mrs. Phœbe Jane Wilmot, forty-two years old, the wife of John G. Wilmot, an engineer, while insane from pain, flung herself out of the front window of their apartments on the second floor of the house 733 Tenth Avenue on Monday night and, falling on the sidewalk, was instantly killed.

Mr. Wilmot and his wife had five children, and Mrs. Wilmot was again approaching maternity. On Monday night Mrs. Wilmot was suffering greatly, and one of her sons was sent out for the family physician. Pending his arrival Mrs. Wilmot was allowed to remain alone in her bedroom, while the other members of the family waited in a rear room for the doctor. In a sudden frenzy the woman threw herself out of the front parlor window.

Her husband and children were not aware of what had happened until the screams of the people in the street who had witnessed the woman's fall startled them. The body was picked up and carried into the apartments. The shock to the husband was great. Throughout the night he remained beside the body, utterly prostrated.

Early yesterday morning he became violent and made an attack upon the casket in an insane desire to get at the body of his wife. In his delirium he tore off the pall, and was proceeding to demolish the casket when some of his stalwart neighbors dragged him away by main force. Finding that he could not be quieted, the police were notified. It required the united efforts of three policemen to hold him until an ambulance came. Then he was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a straitjacket.

David Brown, a Scotch bookbinder, forty years old, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his home, 120 Greenwich Avenue, by strangling himself with a piece of rope, which he had fastened to the door knob of his bedroom. He was married and lived with his wife and a grown-up son in comfortably-furnished apartments. Three years ago he was bitten in the face by a poisonous spider and was sick for a long time. Later he was prostrated by heat, which affected his mind, and it is thought he was insane when he committed suicide.

RUSHED FROM HOTEL ROOMS.

Little Blaze Causes Alarm Among the Gedney House Guests.

An alarm of fire and clouds of smoke carrying burning sparks aroused the guests at the Gedney House, Broadway and Fortieth Street, at a little before 3 o'clock yesterday morning.

After the first cry of fire a dozen heavy gongs scattered through the house began striking, and in a few seconds there was almost a panic among the hundred guests who were thus awakened.

A porter discovered the smoke in the corridor on the second floor. He ran to Night Clerk Conover, who sent Engineer Lavery to investigate. A blaze was found in a closet on the second floor. Evidently it had been smoldering for some time, for the smoke had made its way through all the upper floors.

After the gongs sounded, men and women came rushing from their rooms in scant clothing and ran down the stairs. Some threw their clothing from the windows. Two men and three women from the portion of the house where the smoke was thickest, thinking they were shut off from the stairs, rushed to the fire escapes on the Fortieth Street side and climbed down the ladders. The women shrieked. A crowd in the street shouted that there was no danger and told them to take their time.

One young woman was standing on the fire-escape landing at the first floor threatening to jump when Policeman Barry, who had rushed up stairs, came to the window and rescued her.

Mrs. Gus Heckler, with her two-weeks-old baby and eight-year-old daughter, had rooms on the top floor. She made her way, with the baby and little girl, down the stairs unaided, and was one of the calmest of all the guests.

Every guest in the house was safely down stairs when the firemen came, and the corridor of the hotel was crowded with barefooted, bareheaded men and women, some holding bundles of clothing in their arms and some with gripsacks hastily packed. Proprietor Brugh, white as a sheet, but calm as a fireman, assured the women there was no danger, and moved up and down the first floor trying to prevent any panic.

Before any water from the engines was needed the fire had been put out by the employes of the house and the policemen. The doors and windows were opened and in half an hour the smoke had gone. Then the guests went to their rooms. Mr. Brugh estimated the loss at less than $100.

Took a Bath Instead of a Steamer.

Charles Trainor of 345 West Forty-third Street wanted to go up the Shrewsbury River yesterday, but instead he took an unexpected bath near Pier A. Just as the steamer Pleasure Bay was leaving her landing, Trainor started on a run and made a mighty jump, but he fell short of the boat and dropped into the water.

Trainor called for assistance, and Policeman Mahaffy jumped in from the pier after him. When he reached Trainor the tide began to carry them under the wheels of the steamer. Every one thought they would be drowned, as no rope could be found to toss to them. Peter Reilly, a boatman, however, caught hold of a string piece and hung out over the water. The policeman caught hold of Reilly's leg, and soon both he and Trainor were pulled out of the water.

Seeking to Protect Missionaries.

The Board of Foreign Missions received yesterday from the State Department a reply to a letter sent to the department last Saturday regarding the attack made upon Miss Anna Melton, a missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Duree, Turkey.

In his letter Secretary Gresham says United States Minister Terrell had cabled from Constantinople that the Grand Vizier had done his full duty to protect teachers in Koordistan, the province where the attack took place. The State Department, Secretary Gresham added, had instructed Minister Terrell to urge on the Porte the necessity of having the perpetrators of the outrage promptly punished.

Free Concerts and Fireworks.

The first of the series of free concerts to be given in Abingdon Square by the Old Guard Band by arrangement with the Park Department will be given to-night.

James W. Boyle, the Tammany leader of the Ninth Assembly District, was instrumental in securing the concerts, and the members of his committee will display fireworks to-night.

Ex-Assemblyman Shields's Illness.

It was said at the New-York Hospital last night that the condition of ex-Assemblyman Shields of Brooklyn remained unchanged.

He has been there for six weeks suffering from intestinal cancer, and while his condition is serious he is in no immediate danger.

TESTS FOR NAVY RIFLES.

Inventors of Small Calibre Arms to be Invited to Compete.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The inventors of small calibre rifles, some of whom expressed dissatisfaction at the conclusions of the board of army experts at Springfield, Mass., will have a chance to submit their devices to a Government board which will seek a suitable arm for the navy. The naval ordnance experts waited until the army selected a small magazine arm before deciding upon a rifle. It is understood that Commodore Sampson believes that a smaller calibre than the 30 calibre of the army gun is possible.

The results of foreign experiments support this position. Arms of 20 calibre have been practically tested, and Prof. Hebler, the small arms authority, predicts .197 calibre as the calibre of the small arm of the future. Difficulties of manufacture of barrels and breech mechanism of the very small calibres have been overcome and there are many reasons why the calibre of the soldier's rifle should be as small as possible. A man could carry twice the ammunition supply for a calibre of 20 as he could for that of 30. The absence of shock of the long narrow enveloped bullet, when not striking a vital part, may not result in immediately putting a man out of action and may prove less effective in stopping cavalry; but the great penetrative power and range will increase the number of hits and probably efficiency.

Commodore Sampson, the naval Chief of Ordnance, Monday selected a board of officers to conduct tests with small arms and to settle the matter of a calibre. The board will be composed of Commander Converse, Prof. Alger, Capt. Reed of the Marine Corps, and Ensign Dieffenbach. The board will first recommend a calibre for the navy, and it is likely that the army calibre of 30 will not be adopted. One important reason for extending the army calibre to the navy is the interchangeability of ammunition which this similarity of calibre affords, and this feature may induce the board to recommend 30 as the navy calibre. When the matter of calibre is settled the board will take up the subject of a magazine rifle. The inventors who presented good weapons before the Army Magazine Board will be invited to submit their devices to the Converse board at Newport. The board meets Aug. 15.

TO DIVERT TRADE TO THE GULF.

The Governor of Kansas at Work on His Transportation Scheme.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—Gov. Lewelling is so impressed with the importance of his Gulf of Mexico transportation scheme that he will appoint Commissioners in a few days to go to Chicago, where they will consult with representatives of the foreign Governments. He believes the wheat, corn, and cattle of the Mississippi Valley intended for foreign shipment can all be sent to the Gulf, thus saving 500 miles' haul, and from that point to Europe can secure as cheap ocean rates as from New-York or Baltimore.

He bases this theory upon the belief that deep water will be obtained at either Galveston or Velasco, where at present vessels drawing more than seventeen feet cannot cross the bars. In his announcement of his intention to appoint Commissioners to work up this project he conveys an intimation that, if the Western roads will make a rate to the Gulf, the present antagonism of his party toward them will be abated.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company two years ago attempted to establish a system of this kind. Rates were made, elevators were erected at Galveston and New-Orleans, and vessels were loaded. The first shippers found that their wheat and corn became damaged while in transit in the tropics, and further shipments were abandoned.

MISS DELIA STACEY MARRIED.

The Dispensation from Archbishop Corrigan Did Not Arrive in Time.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—After many embarrassing delays, the marriage of Miss Delia Stacey, a well-known actress and daughter of the late Col. M. H. Stacey, United States Army, to Thomas Howard Burchell, a member of the Seventh Regiment of New-York, yesterday.

Invitations were issued for the wedding, which announced that the ceremony would take place to-day, but as it was necessary for Cardinal Gibbons to leave town Monday, the invitations were revoked and notice given that the marriage would take place a day earlier.

As the time approached for the wedding it was found that the expected dispensation from Archbishop Corrigan—Miss Stacey being a Protestant—had not arrived. The young couple waited until the last moment, and then it was decided to be married by the Rev. Francis H. Stubbs of St. John's Church, Waverly. Just after the ceremony was concluded word was received that the dispensation had arrived.

Miss Stacey has played in "A Straight Tip," "A Mad Bargain," and in "Nadjy." In the latter piece she once filled the rôle played by Marie Jansen, who had been taken ill. The members of the Seventh Regiment sent a solid silver tea service as a wedding gift.

The Kansas Strike Practically Over.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—Gov. Lewelling has advices indicating that the coal miners' strike is practically over, the strikers' places being rapidly filled by hundreds of men from the West and South. The shipments continue and the larger mines are being operated. The Sheriffs continue to maintain forces of armed guards, fearing that the Italians and Frenchmen may commit acts of violence, because they have been discharged, regardless of the outcome.

The operators refuse to consider any overtures looking to a settlement. They make the same offer now that they did two months ago, viz., 54 cents a bushel rough and tumble. The new miners are changing the political complexion of the two counties from Populist to Republican.

The injunction by the United States court prevents Gov. Lewelling and other State officers from further aiding the strikers and has broken down the force of the miners' union.

Bathhouse Wreckers Held.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Aug. 1.—The case of Willet Tilley against S. C. Pirie and others, representing the Sea Cliff Yacht Club, was tried before Justice Crandell to-day.

The club purchased Gardner's Hotel for a clubhouse. Tilley had a bathing house fronting the property and the club ordered him to move his float. Tilley agreed to move it, but did not do so. He claims that he had a lease from the town of North Hempstead. Pirie and a crowd of club members cut loose Tilley's float July 22.

The evidence to-day showed that the offense was committed under the direction of Pirie. The latter claimed that the yacht club owned the shore rights and that Tilley was a trespasser. The defendants were held for the Grand Jury in the sum of $500 each.

Reducing Pension Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—It is stated at the Pension Office that an inspection of the records shows that during the months of January, February, and March, 1893, the last three months of Gen. Raum's administration of the Pension Bureau, 31,938 original pension certificates were issued, of which 6,787 were certificates under the general law, and 25,151 certificates under the act of June 27, 1890, while for the months of April, May, and June, the first three months of Judge Lochren's administration of the Pension Bureau, 17,045 original certificates have been issued, of which 5,504 were under the general law and 11,541 under the act of June 27, 1890.

No Tidings of Anna Gray Orr.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 1.—The task of dragging Moody's Pond and Mill River, in the vicinity of the house of Charles S. Orr, for Anna Gray Orr, his missing daughter, was completed this evening without revealing any trace of the missing girl. A large party fruitlessly scoured the woods for miles around, and the disappearance of the girl becomes more and more perplexing.

A woman this afternoon reported that yesterday morning she saw a girl on the outskirts of the city who answered the description given of Miss Orr.

Narrow Escape of a Tug.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 1.—The tugboat Olive Baker, with three schooners in tow, had a narrow escape from going upon the rocks in Hell Gate to-day. In going through the rapids her machinery broke down and her position became critical.

By skillful manœuvring the Captain of the Baker succeeded in reaching Burden's dock, on the Astoria shore.

Eloped with Four Pretty Girls.

CITY OF MEXICO, Mexico, Aug. 1.—Four brakemen in the employ of the Interoceanic Railroad have been arrested upon the charge of abduction. They eloped with four pretty young women, all members of well-to-do families. The quartet was captured in a box car near Pachuca.

SEEKING HIS INHERITANCE

JACOB WILSON'S STORY OF CONSPIRACY AGAINST HIM.

His Wife and Her Friends, It Is Charged, Kept Him Intoxicated Until She Secured His Property Valued at $60,000—Then He Was Shipped Penniless to Australia and His Wife, Now Dead, Secured a Divorce and Married Again—His Uncle's Statement.

The eldest son of the late Jacob Wilson, a wealthy and well-known real estate dealer of this city, is expected to arrive in the city to-day from the Pacific coast, his coming being for the purpose of bringing a suit to recover his share in his father's estate. The trial of his suit promises to be full of romance and sensation.

Young Jacob Wilson charges that his wife entered into a conspiracy with her friends to deprive him of property valued at about $60,000. This being successfully accomplished, she trumped up sufficient evidence to obtain a divorce, and while the suit was pending had him "shanghaied" while intoxicated and taken aboard a ship bound for Australia. There he landed without a penny in 1889. Finally he drifted to the Pacific coast, where he found a friend to help him to recover his just rights. It is probable that Col. Robert G. Ingersoll will be retained to prosecute the young man's suit in this city.

The extraordinary story of family complications told to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday by John Wilson, brother of the late Jacob Wilson, confirms in all the main particulars young Jacob Wilson's story of alleged conspiracy.

"My brother Jacob," said he, "was a well-to-do man, and when he died he left considerable real estate in this city and Brooklyn. Jacob was his only son by his first wife. My brother married a second time, and when he died, in 1885, he left a widow and two young boys, now living in Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

"Among his properties was the building at 173 South Street, New-York, and there for some years Hugh J. Keane kept a saloon. There my brother raised his family, and young Jacob unfortunately developed drinking habits. A few months before my brother's death young Jacob married Keane's daughter Mary. Keane has figured several times in the city courts in unsavory cases; quite recently, too. When my brother died he left Jacob over $50,000 worth of real estate as his share. Then trouble began. The young man was kept in a state of constant intoxication by Keane and his friends.

"Soon the executors heard that Jacob's wife had brought suit against the estate to recover $15,000, which she alleged my brother had promised her if she would marry his son. My nephew, I may tell you, is deformed. So infatuated was the young man with his wife that he gave his testimony in support of her suit. She had hosts of other witnesses, and she won her case and secured the money. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy, acted as her counsel.

"To show you the character of the woman, she swore in this suit that she married my nephew solely for this money, and because of his expectations of getting more at his father's death.

"Not content with the $15,000, she and her advisers persuaded my nephew, who in his maudlin state refused to listen to my good advice and that of his friends, to assign the whole of his claim on his father's estate to her unconditionally. This is the conspiracy of which my nephew now complains. The principal objects then being accomplished, the only thing which remained was to get rid of the unfortunate fellow. For this purpose he was led into compromising situations by his companions until sufficient evidence had been obtained to procure a divorce. Suit was instituted and the papers served upon him, at least an affidavit of due service was filed in the suit. I firmly believe, however, that my nephew knew nothing whatever of their meaning at the time they were handed to him, if indeed they ever were.

"The rest of the plan was easy, and Jacobs, while in a stupefied condition and without one dollar or even a change of linen or clothes, was placed upon the ship Creedmoor, bound for Western Australia, which is even now a barren and sparsely inhabited part of that country. This was in December, 1888.

"Prior to this, however, I may tell you, Jacob, acting on the advice of the Keane family, brought suit to deprive my brother's widow, his stepmother, of her dower. He alleged that she had been given $50,000 when she married his father to waive all subsequent claims. He failed to prove his case, but all this litigation materially reduced the value of my brother's estate.

"Having got rid of my nephew, his wife procured her divorce. The next week she married John J. Clancey, who was at that time a floor walker in Denning's dry goods store. I am informed that she set him up in the furniture business in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, but recently he lived in a flat with his wife at 231 West Fifteenth Street, which were purchased by her.

"All this time, according to the statements of my nephew, and I believe him, for he is a young man of intelligence when sober, having been educated at Seton Hall College, he suffered terrible hardships. He always thought that I was opposed to him, and has never communicated directly with me. I certainly told him that I disapproved of his intemperate habits. I also advised him not to let his wife and her relations get hold of his property, or he never would see it again. He never spoke to me after this, and stated openly that I wanted to rob him of his property. He has had a pretty hard lesson.

"When my brother's estate was finally settled Jacob's wife got possession of 195 South Street, New-York, now run as a corner saloon; a house in West Sixtieth Street, and a house in First Place, Brooklyn. She also got a considerable sum in cash, and altogether obtained some $60,000. She died last June, and I am informed that she left the bulk of her property to her husband."

Jacob Wilson was discovered in San Francisco through the agency of Lawyer Luther W. Emerson of 149 Broadway. When seen yesterday Mr. Emerson said:

"A friend of young Jacob Wilson came to me a few weeks ago and said he had heard that Wilson was alive in San Francisco, although his wife always stated that he was dead. He asked me to write and find out. My correspondent in San Francisco found the young man. He then telegraphed me several times for money to bring him on here, but I declined, as I had no authority from my client to make the advance.

"I sent him a paper last month containing a notice of his wife's death. He wrote and said that no one out West would believe his story. It appears that now he has found a friend in a lawyer in Portland, Oregon, and I expect him to arrive and call to see me to-morrow."

Connecticut's National Guard.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 1.—Orders were issued to-day by Gov. Morris commissioning fifty-four officers of the National Guard who were recently examined. Every officer who appeared before the board passed a satisfactory examination.

The following officers are discharged from the military service for failure to appear before the board or present a satisfactory excuse: First Lieut. D. J. Murphy, B, First Regiment, Hartford; First Lieut. C. S. Shappa, E, Second Regiment, New-Haven; First Lieut. W. H. Bramhall, I, Fourth Regiment, Winsted; Second Lieut. L. A. Nado, F, Third Regiment, Danielsonville.

Bank Officers Indicted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 1.—The United States Grand Jury has indicted W. H. Scoggins of this city of the defunct Commercial National Bank on the charge of wrongfully certifying checks.

A new indictment has been found against E. Porterfield, cashier of the bank, and one against E. Porterfield and G. A. Dazey, charging conspiracy.

George Childress, cashier of the defunct Second National Bank of Columbia, Tenn., was also indicted.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Among the fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day are:

New-York.—Eugene Philo, Alton, and D. J. Kyle, North Walcott, both of Wayne County; W. J. Sly, Amity, and T. H. Oram, Fort Montgomery, Orange County; W. W. Thomas, Rushford, Allegany County; A. O. Tillinghast, West Valley, Cattaraugus County.

New-Jersey.—P. Prentiss, Charlton Hill; J. V. B. Terhune, Hawthorn; Henry Fahr, Maple Shade; D. C. Bush, Oakland.

Four Thousand Idle Carpet Workers.

SING SING, Aug. 1.—Most of the force of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Mills at Yonkers were laid off last evening and the remainder this evening, for an indefinite time. This means the enforced idleness of over 4,000 operatives, men, women, and children. Their pay roll was about $100,000 a month. The cause assigned for the closing of the mill is the depression in business.

MINISTER BLOUNT RETURNING.

His Report on Hawaii's Condition Precedes Him to Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 1.—Authentic advices received here state that Minister Blount has determined to turn over matters in Hawaii, so far as the United States interests are concerned, to Commodore Skerret of the Boston, and will sail for the United States on Aug. 6 without waiting for the appointment of his successor. Mr. Blount may therefore be expected to arrive at San Francisco about Aug. 12.

Meantime his report, which has been mailed by the steamer Oceanic, will have preceded him, and when he arrives in the East the President and Secretary Gresham will have had full opportunity to consider its contents.

The intimations that Mr. Blount has relinquished his mission because he resented his appointment as successor to Mr. Stevens does not appear to be borne out by the facts. The appointment followed Mr. Blount's arrival in Honolulu as a natural and necessary feature of the work placed in his hands, and the Minister's reason for returning to the United States is his desire to give attention to his personal affairs and the fact that his completion of the important part of the work confided to him justifies him in returning to his home.

In this connection it may be stated that the scope of his work was limited to the collection and collation of the actual facts of the existing political situation in Hawaii. It was not contemplated that he should recommend annexation or a protectorate or that he should endeavor to restore the monarchy. He was to learn all the facts, to ascertain as nearly as he could, in the absence of a popular vote, the exact strength of the annexation sentiment on the islands, for the Administration has taken the position that it would not accord with republican ideas that a different form of government should be forced upon a majority of the Hawaiian people against their desires.

He was not empowered to interfere in the affairs of the provisional Government further than was necessary to protect American interests, nor was he charged to make any recommendations. To the President and the Secretary of State was to be left the decision as to the future relations of Hawaii to the United States, Mr. Blount's report forming the basis for that decision.

CHARGES AGAINST FIREMEN.

Members of the Long Island City Department Accuse Each Other.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 1.—The political changes in Long Island City have arrayed former friends against each other in the various city departments. In none has the bitterness become so intense probably as in the Fire Department. Of the twelve firemen of the lower end of the city it is alleged that charges have been preferred against all but four. The charges and counter-charges are made by the men against each other. When Gleason was Mayor they were all companions in arms.

The most serious charges yet preferred appear to-day at the instance of Fireman Patrick Hughes, and are against the Foreman of his company, Alexander Grady. Hughes declares that he can prove that Foreman Grady stole goods from the foundry of Joseph McGee, in Sixth Street, on the occasion of a fire there last New Year's Eve. Among the things he says he can produce as having been stolen are a ratchet brace, jack plane, files, and gouge bits. Hughes has put his charges into an affidavit.

Foreman Grady is something of an expert in preferring charges himself. Upon charges preferred by him, Firemen James J. Flynn and John J. Slattery were dismissed, Joseph Baker and James Walsh resigned, and his charges against his present accuser, Hughes, and Peter Smith are pending.

Chief Casey is in daily expectation of charges of incompetence being preferred against him, in connection with the great fire on the night of July 20, and the department generally is in a chaotic state.

Mayor Sanford has been asked to have a return made to the old volunteer system. He regards this as a step backward, but he will take a strong grasp of the situation and reclaim it by reorganizing the whole service, his friends assert.

Foreman Grady's friends declare the Hughes charges are simply retaliation, because of Grady's charges against Hughes.

Ex-Mayor Gleason is busy formulating charges against the Sanford government in general, to lay before the Grand Jury. He feels himself to be in the centre of a big row and is consequently in a state of profound joyousness.

THEY WILL BE NOTED WEDDINGS.

Mr. Macalister to Wed Ollie Wilkinson, and Her Brother to Marry Mrs. Macalister.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 1.—It is announced that Miss Ollie Wilkinson of this city will be married next week to Mr. Charles Macalister of Philadelphia. With this announcement is a cablegram received yesterday saying that Mr. Walter J. Wilkinson, the brother of Miss Ollie Wilkinson, will also shortly be married to Mrs. Charles Macalister, a divorce having recently been granted to Mr. and Mrs. Macalister. Mrs. Macalister is wealthy in her own right. They will make a tour of the world before returning to this country.

Mrs. Macalister was, prior to her marriage, Miss Alice Strong of New-York, her mother, Mrs. Stevens, having remarried after the death of her husband.

Miss Wilkinson is well known in Baltimore. She is tall and blonde, with big blue eyes, and is an accomplished linguist.

Mr. Macalister, better known as "Charlie" Macalister, has made for himself a reputation as a pigeon shot. He it was who defeated Donnell Swan of Baltimore some years ago in the famous shooting match which took place in Philadelphia, and on which a great many thousand dollars changed hands. He is a member of several clubs in Philadelphia.

Col. William Frishmuth's Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Col. William Frishmuth, seventy years old, a well-known inventor and an active organizer of regiments during the civil war, he being Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, committed suicide at his home this morning by shooting himself in the right temple.

He was the inventor of a patent aluminium process by which the metal was cheapened from $5 per pound to 18 cents. The capstone at the apex of the Washington Monument was constructed by him of this material and presented to the Government. Its estimated value is $30,000.

Action taken against him by Rosa Friar, eighteen years old, to recover possession of property left by her mother which the Colonel held, his name having been unpleasantly connected with that of Mrs. Friar for ten years, and a recent arrest for alleged irregularity in disposing of a patent right, are the supposed causes for the suicide.

Western and Southern Banks Closed.

ASTORIA, Oregon, Aug. 1.—The private bank of I. W. Case has closed. It is stated that depositors will be paid in full.

WHATCOM, Washington, Aug. 1.—Bellingham Bay National Bank has suspended. Its officers expect it to resume in a short time.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—The Seven Corners Bank in this city, a State institution with $100,000 capital, assigned this afternoon. This is the first bank failure in St. Paul in more than a year. It will not affect other banks in the city.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 1.—The Toronto Banking Company has failed through inability to realize on assets.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 1.—The Nickel Savings Bank assigned to-day. The deposits amount to $5,000 only. They will be paid off in full.

Judgment Against C. W. Depauw.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 1.—Judgment for $15,032.70 was rendered yesterday against Charles W. Depauw by Judge Banker of the Federal court. Suit was brought by I. B. Newcombe & Co. of New-York for $16,000. The Premier Steel Company on May 9, 1892, gave its promissory note for $13,333.33, with interest at 6 per cent., payable at the Mechanics and Traders' Bank. Depauw indorsed the note, which made him liable. Newcombe & Co. will have to take their chances with the other creditors.

Postmaster McKenna Takes Charge.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 1.—The newly-appointed Postmaster of Long Island City, James E. McKenna, took possession of the office to-day, replacing William Richenstein, who has held the office since his appointment by President Harrison four years ago. The salary is $2,500 per annum.

Mr. McKenna held the same office during President Cleveland's former Administration, and introduced all the improvements and reforms which exist in the office.

CHAIRMAN HACKETT SMILED.

It Was Not a Cheerful Smile and Was Caused by Mr. Burleigh's Prediction.

C. W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee, was at the Gilsey House yesterday on his way home from the South. He professed to have no knowledge as to the plans of the Republican managers, and said he saw no need of any haste in preparing for the campaign.

"I am in favor of a short campaign," he said. "Let the Democrats begin. They are the party in power and naturally will hold their convention first. I have seen none of the Republicans of prominence, and do not know who are likely to be candidates."

Mr. Hackett was asked whether he indorsed the estimate of Henry G. Burleigh, that this State would go Republican by 40,000. He smiled a smile such as he wore at 10 o'clock on the evening of the last election day, when, in the face of big Democratic gains, he was still insisting on carrying the State for Harrison. It was not an enthusiastic smile.

"Mr. Burleigh is generally a good prophet," he replied, "and probably makes his prediction on his knowledge of the feeling up the State. I presume he is correct."

Mr. Hackett went to his home in Utica yesterday afternoon.

Colored Odd Fellows' Convention.

YONKERS, Aug. 1.—A district convention of the colored Odd Fellows was held to-day in the rooms of Hero Lodge, No. 1,520. There was a parade through the principal streets in the afternoon and a reception at the hall this evening.

NEW-YORK COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—*O'Brien, J.*—Opens at 10:30. Calendar called at 11.

Class IV.—1—Coppell vs. Coppell. 2—Matter of Lyon. 3—American Casualty Company vs. Voight.

Class VI.—4—Matter of Reilly. 5—Smith vs. Brooke.

Class VIII.—6—Foye vs. Foye. 7—Farr vs. Ceylon Tea Company. 8—Eichberg vs. Wickham. 9—Bedell vs. West Side Publishing Company. 10—Meyer vs. Meyer. 11—Abrahams vs. Wolff. 12—De Wint vs. Burnham. 13—Wall vs. Wall. 14—Garfield National Bank vs. Van Brunt. 15—Lok vs. Bain. 16—Wolf vs. Gautschey. 17—Stephens vs. Humphreys. 18—Manley vs. Leggett. 19—Willcox & Gibbs Company vs. Himes. 20—Young vs. United States Book Company. 21—Inglis vs. Meeks. 22—Western Electric Company vs. Columbus Company. 23—Simpson vs. Ninock.

Personal Tax Calendar.—Austen, Receiver of Taxes, upon: 1—Achilles. 2—A. Bridgeman Company. 3—Albright. 4—Ash. 5—Bristol Carpet Mills. 6—Corliss. 7—Cram. 8—Carey. 9—Dr. J. Parker Pray Company. 10—Ehrlich. 11—E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Company. 12—Fitch. 13—Florida Construction Company. 14—Goodwin Gas Stove and Meter Company. 15—Grabhorn. 16—Grasse. 17—Griffith. 18—Hedges. 19—Howe, Brown & Co. 20—House. 21—Howell. 22—J. A. Coates & Son. 23—J. H. Truesdell Company. 24—J. P. Gage Manufacturing Company. 25—Keating. 26—Laundauer. 27—Lawrence. 28—Leedom & Co. 29—Lopez. 30—Madden. 31—Michigan Radiator and Iron Manufacturing Company. 32—Moore. 33—Nautical Publishing Company. 34—Nicholson. 35—Neill. 36—Patterson Ribbon Company. 37—Poirier. 38—Pratt, Hurst & Co. 39—Price. 40—Richmond Railway and Electric Company. 41—Robinson. 42—Royston. 43—Sanders. 44—Saulson Designing Company. 45—Schroeder. 46—Schuyler. 47—Snowcroft. 48—Steinmiller. 49—Stoney. 50—Tate. 51—Teachers' Publishing Company. 52—Thorpe. 53—United States Sealed Postal Card Company. 54—Vendy. 55—Walton Manufacturing Company. 56—Yoerg.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned until Aug. 9.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—*Bookstaver, J.*—Opens at 11:30. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—*Dugro, J.*—Opens at 12. Motions should be made returnable at 12.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Adjourned for the term. Testimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk at 10:30. Marsellina Dress, John Fitzgibbon, Gersche Bruning.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—*Newburger, J.*—*Held in Room 11 City Hall.*—Opens at 10. Motions must be made returnable at 10.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

REFEREES AND RECEIVERS.

Referees Named Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Corse—Arthur A. Mitchell. Schell vs. Appley—John Delahunty. Blumenthal vs. Blumenthal—Timothy F. Neville. Union College of Schenectady vs. Miller—George G. Battell. Bloodgood vs. Lewis—John G. Agar. Emigrants' Industrial Savings Bank vs. O'Brien—William P. Quin.

COMMON PLEAS—*Bookstaver, J.*—Stix vs. Fellows—Louis Hannemann. Matter of Brockway—Charles P. McClelland.

Receivers Appointed Yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—*O'Brien, J.*—Charles Dodd vs. Huner Piano Company—C. D. Phelps. Samuel Weil vs. Isaac Cohen, (three cases)—Mendel Altmayer.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

The Demand for Beef Improving—Cotton Futures Closed Quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1—3:45 P. M.—Beef—The demand is improving; extra India mess steady at 68s 9d; prime mess steady at 62s 6d. Pork in moderate demand. Hams—The demand is improving. Bacon in moderate demand. Cheese in fair demand; American, finest colored, firm at 46s 6d. Tallow in moderate demand; prime city steady at 27s. Spirits of turpentine in poor demand; steady at 21s. Resin in moderate demand. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures in no demand. Wheat in moderate demand; No. 2 red Winter easy at 5s 7d; No. 2 red Spring easy at 5s 8d. Flour in moderate demand. Corn—Spot and futures in moderate demand; mixed Western, spot, easy at 4s 1¾d; September dull at 4s 2¼d; October dull at 4s 3d. Hops at London—Pacific coast, in moderate demand.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed quiet; American middling, low middling clause, August delivery, 4 26-64d, sellers; August and September delivery, 4 25-64@4 26-64d; September and October delivery, 4 25-64@4 26-64d; October and November delivery, 4 27-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 4 28-64d, value; December and January delivery, 4 29-64@4 30-64d; January and February delivery, 4 31-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 4 33-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 35-64d, value.

LONDON, Aug. 1—4 P. M.—Produce—Linseed oil, 20s 6d ⅌ cwt. Spirits of turpentine, 20s 9d ⅌ cwt. Beet sugar—August delivery, 16s ¾d ⅌ cwt; October delivery, 14s 5¼d.

HAVANA, Aug. 1.—Sugar quiet. Exchange quiet.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—Spring wheat scarce and higher; sales, 4,100 bushels No. 1 Northern, 62¾c; 1,800 bushels do, 63c; 3,000 bushels do, 63½c, spot; 5,000 bushels do, cost, insurance, and freight, 61½c; 5,000 bushels do, 61¾c; closing: No. 1 hard, spot, 69½c; do. cost, insurance, and freight, 64c; No 1 Northern, spot, 63c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 61c. Winter wheat in good demand; strong; sales, 7 cars old, No. 2 red, 63c; 3 cars new, 60@61c; 12 cars No. 3, extra red, 58c; 2 cars do, 57½c; 3 cars old, do, 60c; 2 cars old, No. 3 red, 57½c; 5 cars No. 1 white, 67@68c. Corn steady; fair demand; offerings light; sales, 6,000 bushels No. 2 yellow, 43½c; 15 cars No. 3 yellow, 43@43¼c; 4 cars No. 2 corn, 42½c; 10 cars No. 3, 42@42¼c, store. Oats steady; sales, 13 cars old, No. 2 white, 36@36¼c; new offered at 34½c, track; 1 car No. 3 mixed sold at 30c. Rye—1 car No. 2 sold 52c, on track. Flour strong; good inquiry; best Spring, $3.90@$4; Winter straights, $3.25@$3.30. Rye flour, $3@$3.25. Millfeed steady; unchanged. Canal freights steady; wheat, 5c; corn, 4½@4¾c; seed, 5c to New-York. Receipts—Flour, 36,800 bbls; wheat, 349,000 bushels; corn, 143,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 245,000 bushels; corn, 8,000 bushels. Rail—Flour, 47,000 bbls; wheat, 210,000 bushels; corn, 121,000 bushels.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Flour unchanged; unsettled; little doing. Wheat was very erratic, shooting over wide range, but closing only ¼@⅜c below yesterday; No. 2 red, cash, 54⅜c; August, 53⅝c; September, 57c; October, 60¼c; December, 65⅝c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed, cash and August, 34½c; September, 35½c; year, 38c. Oats dull; firm; No. 2, cash, 20c; August, 22½c; September, 22¾c. Rye—No. 2 offered at 50c; bid, 46c. Barley—Nothing doing. Bran lower; east track, 53c. Flaxseed lower; 95c. Hay lifeless; unchanged. Butter and eggs unchanged. Lead, 3.05c asked. Spelter, 380 asked. Cornmeal, whisky, bagging, and ties unchanged. Provisions demoralized. Pork, new standard mess, $12.50@$13. Lard nominal; unquotable. Dressed Meats—Loose shoulders, $6.25; longs and ribs, $6.75; shorts, $7.25; boxed, 15c lower. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $7.75; longs and ribs, $8.87½; shorts, $9.12½; hams, sugar-cured, $13. Receipts—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 113,000 bushels; corn, 96,000 bushels; oats, 29,000 bushels; rye and barley, none. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 28,000 bushels; corn, 76,000 bushels; oats, 15,000 bushels; rye and barley, none.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Flour dull. Wheat weak; No. 2 red, 52½c; receipts, 20,000 bushels; shipments, 8,000 bushels. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 40@41c. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed, 21@22c. Rye dull; No. 2, 50c. Pork dull; lower to sell; held at $15. Lard neglected; $6.50. Bulkmeats dull; $7.25@$7.37½. Bacon easier; $10@$10.25. Whisky steady; sales, 480 bbls; $1.12. Butter steady. Sugar firm. Eggs dull; 10c. Cheese steady.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Aug. 1.—National Transit certificates opened at 57¾; closed at 58¾; highest, 58¾; lowest, 57¾; sales, 5,000 bbls.

STUDYING THE AURORA.

Observations Begun by Dr. M. A. Veeder of Lyons, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A New-York physician has undertaken to study the aurora, and he will have the co-operation of the Navy Department. Dr. M. A. Veeder of Lyons, N. Y., has prepared the blanks for recording observations. Lieut. Peary of the navy, who proposes during the next two years to occupy a station in Greenland, 77° north latitude, will make close observations of the aurora from that station.

The Naval Hydrographic Office has undertaken to send blanks to mariners going north, so that comparisons may be made in detail between the observations of Peary and those on the same plan in other localities.

Inasmuch as it is proposed to investigate not only the local distribution of the aurora, but also its relation to electro-magnetic conditions of solar origin, circulars and specimens of the blanks are being mailed to solar and magnetic observatories generally, as well as to individual observers, so that all who are interested in the various phases of the subject may have notice of what is being done and may take advantage of the opportunities thus offered in any way possible.

Dr. Veeder believes the identification of the precise solar condition on which the aurora depends in any given instance is already possible, and that a positive relation to thunderstorms and other meteorological conditions has been discovered. This being the case, the importance of the research to seamen especially can scarcely be overestimated.

Observers have been requested to give as accurately as possible the times of any sudden increase or diminution of brightness of displays, together with estimates of the extent of sky covered and its position relative to the true north. Minute descriptions of the formation of arches, streamers, prismatic colors, and the like, accompanying such variations in the extent of displays, are of interest, but are far less important than that the time should be noted as accurately as possible. A pencil and paper carried in the pocket to note the time, &c., for the purpose of transference to the blanks, is suggested as the most convenient plan, and will enable memoranda to be preserved that would otherwise be lost.

Even scanty records, when kept upon this precise plan, may yield most valuable results, for it is impossible to tell in advance of comparison with others what particular entry, whether of the presence or absence of the aurora, may be found to be of the very highest interest. At the Peary station the arctic records will be continuous whenever observation is possible, relays of observers connected with the expedition relieving each other.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

A General Improvement Is Reported in Many Sections—Rain Badly Needed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The weekly crop statement of the Weather Bureau says: The weather during the past week has probably resulted in a general improvement of crops in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. Texas and Arkansas report more unfavorable conditions, owing to continued drought in many sections. On the Pacific coast the weather was especially favorable for all crops in Oregon and Washington. Generous showers over the southern plateau regions, Colorado, and New-Mexico have greatly improved grass on cattle ranges.

New-England.—Hay about finished. Corn is not doing well.

New-York.—Serious drought in southern section and lake regions; oat harvest general this week in southern counties; yield diminished by drought.

New-Jersey.—Crops in nearly all sections are suffering from drought; in southwestern portions fears are expressed that corn, potatoes, melons, and all small truck will be a total failure.

Pennsylvania.—Drought is affecting all crops; corn and tobacco need soaking rain; special reports on tobacco give less acreage than usual, pastures short and some farmers feeding hay to cattle.

Maryland.—So far corn and tobacco are but slightly injured by drought; early clover injured by dry weather, but late corn doing well; large peach yield reported from some sections and small from others.

Virginia.—Drought was severe until the rain of Monday afternoon.

North Carolina.—Showers of the 31st were general and will break the drought in this State; cotton boiling well.

South Carolina.—Cotton has made some improvement. With good rains throughout August an average crop may be expected in Piedmont region, but not in the middle belt of coast counties; young corn doing well.

Georgia.—Drought broken by showers; cotton still gaining; less complaint of shedding; upland corn has been seriously injured by drought.

Florida.—Vegetation in some sections suffering from drought; cotton picking begun, and first bale of new crop marketed this week.

Alabama.—Showers better distributed; cotton doing well; young corn doing well; potato, pea, and cane crops are fine.

Mississippi.—All crops are badly injured by drought; in some sections some hay and fodder are being saved; considerable injury to cotton; sugar cane, sweet potatoes, and peas are generally good.

Louisiana.—A general rain needed; condition of crops generally good, except in more northwestern parishes; cane continues excellent, but needs rain.

Texas.—Cotton is being badly damaged by dry weather over the greater portion of the State; picking is in progress over central and southern portions of State; grass and water are giving out in western portion.

Arkansas.—While good rains have fallen in some localities, drought is being felt in others; cotton is improving, but needs rain; late corn is badly damaged in some localities; large hay crop saved and most crops laid by.

Tennessee.—Crops suffering least in central portion; pastures and crops are badly damaged; cotton small, but good; tobacco doing fairly well, but needs rain.

Kentucky.—Scattered showers very beneficial to corn and tobacco; tobacco worms in northern counties; all crops need rain.

Missouri.—Light but well-distributed showers have proved conducive to growth of crops.

Illinois.—Rainfall above average in central portion, elsewhere below and badly distributed; oat harvest nearing completion; oat and wheat thrashing general; corn benefited where rain fell; more rain needed; little improvement in pasture and gardens.

Indiana.—Corn and potatoes generally in bad condition; potato bugs doing much injury.

West Virginia.—Corn needing rain; oats cured and put away.

Ohio.—Corn, tobacco, potatoes, and pastures suffering from drought and worms; shock wheat thrashed; oat harvest nearing completion; hay secured.

Michigan.—Crops progressed rapidly; wheat harvested, except in northern section, and yield better than expected; oats a light crop; potatoes and corn above average.

Wisconsin.—All growing crops need rain; pastures getting poor and milk short; barley in shock and oats being cut, yield light.

Minnesota.—Potatoes, except early varieties, and corn doing well, but need rain; small grain harvest general; flax promising.

Iowa.—Corn promising; oats generally harvested and very light yield.

North Dakota.—Rain is generally needed; some barley is being cut; wheat heading out fairly well; corn, potatoes, and flax good.

South Dakota.—Wheat and oat harvesting general, with favorable weather; grain ripening very rapidly, corn and flax especially benefited by showers.

Nebraska.—Showers have been general and very beneficial to corn, which is slightly but permanently injured by drought, especially in western portion of State; harvesting progressing rapidly.

Kansas.—Abundant rains in northern and light rains in southern counties, greatly improving corn, which promises an immense crop in eastern counties; flax harvest progressing; yield fair.

Oklahoma.—No rain; early corn made a good crop; late corn common; all growing vegetation needs rain.

Montana.—Grass on ranges pretty well cured; hay short but good quality.

Wyoming.—Local showers in some sections were beneficial; other sections very dry; crop outlook not encouraging.

Idaho.—Light average crop of oats, barley, and wheat; showers checked drought.

Colorado.—Copious showers beneficial to all vegetation, and will reclaim some crops thought to be permanently injured by drought.

New-Mexico.—The best growing week of season; frequent copious showers, with sufficient sunshine; great improvement on cattle ranges.

Arizona.—Conditions favorable in all respects.

Utah.—Harvesting in progress.

Washington.—Very propitious weather for all crops; haying has been pushed vigorously.

Oregon.—Spring grain and root crops need rain; harvesting progressing; yield better than expected; hops most promising.

California.—Normal temperature, favorable to all crops; grain crop turning out better than expected.

Contest of Rubsam's Will Abandoned.

STAPLETON, S. I., Aug. 1.—The second attempt to prove that the late Joseph Rubsam, the millionaire brewer of this place, had executed a will other than the one admitted to probate was abandoned yesterday. The hearing in the matter has been in progress before Surrogate Stephens of Richmond County for some months.

The inquiry was being made in the interest of Joseph Rubsam, who claims to be a son of the deceased, and who contends that a will was drawn which recognized him and gave him a legacy. A number of witnesses have been examined, but no evidence has been presented to show that any other will ever was drawn or executed than the one giving the bulk of his estate to his wife.

Robbed a Custom Warehouse.

PUEBLA, Mexico, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Vera Cruz says the warehouse of the Government Custom House there was entered by thieves and robbed of several hundred dollars' worth of goods held for inspection. The Government will be held responsible for the stolen articles by the owners.

Sergeant Kills a Lieutenant.

OAXACA, Mexico, Aug. 1.—Advice has been received here from Merida, State of Yucatan, that Lieut. Antonio Cabrera of the Twenty-second Infantry, stationed at that place, was killed a few days ago by Sergt. Rodriguez of the same regiment. The cause of the killing is not known.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1893.

COFFEE—The spot market continues nominal at about 16¼c for No. 7.... In the option line, sales and exchanges of 9,000 bags Rio were made here, with the market closing weak at 25@60 points decline, as influenced by the failures West. Havre was irregular at ¼f decline to ¼f advance; Hamburg was quiet and unchanged. August deliveries stood at the close at 14.90@15c, (selling at 15.25c for 1,000 bags,) September at 15.05@15.10c, (selling at 15.20@15.45c for 1,750 bags,) October at 15@15.10c, (selling at 15.05@15.40c for 1,750 bags,) November at 15@15.10c, December at 15@15.05c, (selling at 15.10@15.30c for 4,500 bags,) March at 14.65@14.70c, (selling at 14.75c for 500 bags.)....Stock of Rio and Santos at New-York to-day, 198,556 bags, and at the other distributing ports, 77,186 bags....Warehouse deliveries here yesterday, 8,354 bags.

COTTON—Futures broke sharply late in the day as influenced by the failures at Chicago, and the close was barely steady at 14@16 points below yesterday....Aggregate business in future deliveries here to-day, 127,900 bales....August deliveries stood here at the close at 7.69@7.70c, (selling at 7.70@7.82c for 6,200 bales,) September at 7.73@7.74c, (selling at 7.73@7.87c for 19,900 bales,) October at 7.84@7.85c, (selling at 7.83@7.98c for 24,800 bales,) November at 7.94@7.95c, (selling at 7.93@8.08c for 13,200 bales,) December at 8.04@8.05c, (selling at 8.03@8.19c for 20,900 bales,) January at 8.13@8.14c, (selling at 8.13@8.28c for 32,400 bales,) February at 8.22@8.23c, (selling at 8.29@8.35c for 700 bales,) and March at 8.31@8.32c, (selling at 8.32@8.46c for 9,800 bales.)....And for prompt delivery, 223 bales sold to spinners and 29 bales to shippers, at steady prices; middling, 8@8⅛c; 5,500 bales delivered on contract....Port receipts to-day, 1,664 bales, against 1,524 bales same day last year, and thus far this week, 6,403 bales, against 3,296 bales last week.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The offerings were more urgent and at easier prices, but buyers continued to hold off....Sales were about 6,600 pkgs, including 300 bbls Winter wheat straights at $3.25@$3.50, 150 bbls Winter wheat patents at $3.65, 150 bbls Winter wheat clears at $3@$3.15, Spring wheat clears at $3, Spring wheat straights at $3.70@$3.75, 3,000 bbls Spring wheat patents at $4@$4.15, and fancy up to $4.30; 1,100 bbls City Mills at $3.80@$3.85 for the West Indies, 1,000 bbls City Mills patents at $4.25@$4.50, 150 bbls No. 1 at $2.60, 150 bbls No. 2 at $2.55, supers at $1.90, fine at $1.80@$2.05, rye mixtures at $2.65@$2.75, 600 bbls Spring bakers' at $2.60@$2.85....Arrivals since our last, 15,912 bbls and 26,211 sacks, and export clearances hence, 7,521 bbls and 77,827 sacks, and from four Atlantic ports 130,775 bbls and sacks....And of RYE FLOUR, 225 bbls sold, in lots, at firm prices, bulk poor to choice superfine at $3@$3.25, and fancy at $3.35....And of CORNMEAL, 500 bbls Brandywine sold at $2.75; city coarse yellow cornmeal, in bags, quoted at 92c; fine yellow, $1.05@$1.10....HOMINY CHOPS quoted at 80c....FEED at steady prices; quoted, 40 to 60 lb, at 75@80c....COTTONSEED MEAL quoted at $1.25@$1.30 ⅌ 100 lb....RYE dull; weak; Western and State quoted at 53@55c from track and for boatloads....BARLEY MALT neglected; Canada, country made, $1@$1.10; two-rowed State, 75@77½c; six-rowed do, 80@85c; Western, 65@90c.

WHEAT—Spot was less active on account of the higher prices asked early in the day, but the close was at about ⅛c under yesterday....Sales, 173,500 bushels, of which 144,000 bushels to shippers, including 24,000 bushels No. 2 red Winter at ⅝@¾c under September, free on board, afloat; 24,000 bushels do, Toledo, at 1½c under September, delivered; 82,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 1½c under September, delivered; 16,000 bushels do at ⅝@¾c under September, delivered, steamer Aug. 10; 8,000 bushels do at 1c under September, delivered; 8,000 bushels No. 2 hard Winter at 68⅜c, delivered; 24,000 bushels do, to arrive, at ⅛c under September, delivered, and 8,000 bushels do at ⅛c under September, delivered. Millers bought 32,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at 1½c under September, delivered, and 2,500 bushels No. 2 red Winter at 66c, elevator....Quotations for spot wheat at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, at 67c, store; do, early August, at 67¼c, store; No. 2 hard at 68⅛c, afloat; No. 1 hard scarce; No. 1 Northern, afloat, at 67⅝c....The clearances hence since our last were 243,914 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 505,118 bushels....The receipts here to-day were 396,825 bushels, and in the interior 804,897 bushels, while at all Atlantic ports they reached 680,421 bushels....Options were less active, but very irregular and excited. The opening was firm at ¼@1⅛c advance on firmer cables, small deliveries on contract, and higher Western markets, but prices declined 1⅜@1⅞c on the reports of several failures at Chicago, together with weaker markets there, rallying ⅜@½c and closing unsettled at ⅛@⅜c under yesterday....Future sales were 4,180,000 bushels, including 185,000 bushels August at 65⅜@66¼c, closing at 65¾c; 2,425,000 bushels September at 67⅝@69¼c, closing at 68c; 35,000 bushels October at 70⅛@71⅛c, closing at 70⅛c; 1,535,000 bushels December at 74⅛@76⅛c, closing at 75c; 10,000 bushels May at 83@83⅛c, closing at 83c.

CORN—Spot was a shade easier and generally quiet....Sales, 40,000 bushels, of which 24,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, for export, at 47½c, delivered. The trade bought 1,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at August price, elevator; 16,000 bushels do, at 47¼c, delivered, and 8,000 bushels No. 2 white at 48½c, delivered....The receipts for the day were 84,800 bushels, and at the Atlantic ports 205,747 bushels, with, in the interior, 493,597 bushels....The clearances hence were 38,361 bushels, and from the Atlantic ports 120,348 bushels....Options were without special features, and closed dull at ⅛c decline to ⅛c advance....The sales of options were 262,000 bushels, including 80,000 bushels August at 46⅛@46⅝c, closing at 46½c; 110,000 bushels September at 46⅞@46⅞c, closing at 46⅝c; 60,000 bushels October at 46⅞c, closing at 46⅞c.

OATS—Spot were in light jobbing demand, at ½@¾c decline on mixed....Sales, 30,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 38c; No. 3 white at 37c; No. 2 white clipped at 38c, No. 3 do at 38c, No. 2 mixed at 35½@36c for 11,000 bushels, No. 3 do at 35c, rejected white at 36c, rejected mixed at 34½c, No. 2 Chicago at 36½c, track mixed at 36@37½c for 4,000 bushels, and track white at 38@44½c for 35,000 bushels....Options were dull, ½@¾c lower with corn and the West, together with local realizing....Sales of options, 80,000 bushels, including 30,000 bushels August at 30⅜@30c, closing at 29⅞c; 250,000 bushels September at 29⅞@30c, closing at 29⅞c; October closing at 30⅛c....The receipts here to-day were 90,800 bushels; exports, 68 bushels.

HOPS—The foreign markets are firm and help to keep prices steady here, as the local trade is very light....Choice State quoted at 21½@22c and the best Pacific coast at 21@21½c.

METALS—Tin quiet; spot quoted at 18.85c bid....Copper quiet at 9.90c....Lead easy at 3.30c....Spelter quiet at 3.90c.

OILS—Owing to the smash in provisions the market for cottonseed oil was dull and unsettled and prices were quoted nominally at 37c for choice crude and 36c for prime crude. Prime yellow was unchanged at 43c. Lard oil was neglected.

PROVISIONS—The market for hog products at the West was demoralized in consequence of the failure of the big manipulators. Pork for September delivery opened at $18.75, broke to $10.50, and closed at $12. Lard for September delivery opened at $9.75, declined to $6, and closed at $6.62½. Short ribs opened at $7.25 for September delivery, broke to $5.90, and closed at $6.92½....PORK nominal; no prices quoted. At Chicago August closed at $11 and September at $12....BACON opened steady, but later declined, and closed weak at $9.92½ for September and $8.85 for October....DRESSED HOGS were lower, owing to the break in the provision markets; quoted at 7½c for 160 lb average, 7c for 200 lb, 7¼c for 180 lb, 7⅝c for 140 lb, 7½c for 120 lb, and 7⅝@8c for pigs; interior deliveries, 81,000 head....CUTMEATS—Neglected and nominal; no prices given....BEEF was dull and nominal; extra India mess, in tierces, at $15@$17....BEEF HAMS were nominal, with, at the West, $17 quoted, while here $18 was quoted....LARD—Western steam opened at 15 points decline, at $9.70 for September, but then weakened and broke to $7 in sympathy with the slump at the West, closing at a slight recovery from bottom prices. Options—Sales were 1,250 tcs for September delivery at $7@$7.25. September closed at $7.05 bid and October at $7.20; cash sold to the extent of 750 tcs at from $9 early down to $7.95, closing at $7.80; city steam lard was nominal; no business; refined is nominal, no prices quoted; compound at $7.75; at Chicago September closed at $6.62½ and October at $6.75....TALLOW was freely offered and sales were effected of 100 hhds prime city at 4⅝c, closing at that figure asked....STEARINE—Lard stearine was quoted nominally unchanged at 13c. Oleo-stearine is firmly held and a small sale was made of 10,000 lb city at 9⅛c....BUTTER—The market is dull and unsettled, with fancy lots only bringing top prices, while the lower grades are offered freely at slight concessions....Western extra creamery, 19½@20c; do, poor to prime, 16@18½c; State creamery at 19½@20c for extra tubs and 19@19½c for pails; State dairy, half tubs, best, new, 18@19½c; do, poor to prime, 16@18½c; imitation creamery, 15@17½c; Western dairy, 14½@17c; Western factory, 14@17c....CHEESE—Fancy colored was cleaned up pretty close and a slight advance was obtained, while the general demand was much better and a firm feeling prevails....Full cream State is within the range of 8@9c for large white, 9⅛@9¼c for colored, and 8@9c for small size; part skims at 1½@6c; full skims at ½@1c....EGGS—Receipts continue large and there is a fair inquiry at steady prices, while low grades are offered at concessions....State and Pennsylvania, 16@17c; Western, best, 14½@15½c; Western seconds, ⅌ case, $1.50@$2.75.

RICE—There is a very fair trade and values remain firm....Domestic, poor to choice, 3¾@5⅞c; Patna, 4⅞@4⅝c; Japan, 4@4½c.

SUGAR—There was a better inquiry to-day and late prices were maintained. Sales 1,500 bags centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅝c; 2,757 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3c, and 11,100 bags Rio Grande, 84° test, at 2⅞c....Quotations: Muscovado, 89° test, at 3⅛c; molasses sugar, 89° test, at 3c; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3⅝c....Refined continue dull and steady....Cut loaf and crushed, 5⅝@5 13-16c; powdered, 5 7-16@5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16@5⅜c; standard A, 5 3-16@5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5⅛c; yellow, 3⅞@4 15-16c.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights were quiet, and, though rates are unchanged, the market is not so firm. Full cargo rates are firm, with a brisk business at 3s 3d to Cork for orders. Petroleum freights have advanced, but, tonnage being scarce, the market is quiet. All other freights are dull and unchanged. Berth engagements hence: To Liverpool, 32,000 bushels grain at 3¼d; to London, 8,000 bushels grain at 4d; to Rotterdam, 8,000 bushels grain at 8½c. Grain to Glasgow quoted 3¾d, to Bristol and Hull, 4d; to Antwerp and Leith, 4½d; to Newcastle, 4½d; to Rotterdam, 8½c; to Havre, 9c; to Hamburg, 65 pfennigs. Charters—A British steamer, with 10,000 quarters grain, hence to Lisbon at 3s 4½d; a British steamer, with 10,000 quarters grain, from Philadelphia to Cork for orders at 3s 3d, prompt; two British steamers, each with 12,000 quarters grain, from Baltimore to Cork for orders at 3s 3d, prompt; a British steamer, with 14,000 quarters grain, from Baltimore to Rotterdam at 2s 10½d, option of oats at 2s 6d; a British steamer, with timber, from Mobile to the United Kingdom or Continent at 112s 6d; a British bark, with 7,500 bbls petroleum, from Philadelphia to Dieppe or Dunkirk, at 2s 6d; a Norwegian steamer, 422 tons, with general cargo, from Virginia to Dublin or Belfast, at 16s 3d; a ship, with coal, from Baltimore to San Francisco, at $6; a British bark, 797 tons, with lumber, from Pensacola to Buenos Ayres; a schooner, 865 tons, with general cargo, hence to the Windward, private terms; a schooner, with lumber, from Union Island to New-York or Sound port, $5; a schooner, 213 tons, with general cargo, hence to north side Cuba and back, at $1,750 and port charges.

COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7 3-16c; good ordinary, 6 13-16c; net and gross receipts, 72 bales, including 2 bales new crop; exports, coastwise, 750 bales; sales, 156 bales; stock, 20,018 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 1.—Cotton easy; good middling, 8⅛c; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7⅜c; good ordinary, 7 1-16c; net receipts, 254 bales; gross, 302 bales; exports, coastwise, 550 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 60,137 bales.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 1.—Cotton steady; middling, 7⅝c; low middling, 7⅛c; good ordinary, 6⅞c; net and gross receipts, 328 bales; sales, 10 bales; stock, 12,753 bales.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1893.

Receipts for this day:

	Beeves.	*Cows.*	*Veals and Calves.*	*Sheep and Lambs.*	*Hogs.*
Jersey City	158	....	....	2,793	2,943
Sixtieth Street	947	....	147	1,583	....
Fortieth Street	....	....	....	....	1,634
Hoboken	705	....	28	432	....
Total	1,810	....	175	4,808	4,577

BEEVES—Receipts were 113 cars: 9 cars at Jersey City, 62 cars at Sixtieth Street, 12 cars at Hoboken, and 30 cars by the Lehigh Valley Railroad; 105 cars consigned to slaughterers and 8 cars for the market. Latest cable advices quote refrigerated beef steady at 10@10½c ⅌ lb and American steers at 11½@13c, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-day, in addition to those already reported: The Madrileno sails with 181 live cattle for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, which firm will also ship to-morrow on the Manitoba 219 head cattle and 1,500 quarters beef; Eastmans Company, 900 quarters in the Teutonic. No trade; feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 22 cars: 13 cars at Jersey City for the market, 7 cars at Sixtieth Street, of which 3 cars, together with 2 cars at Hoboken, were consigned to butchers; market steady for all kinds, with feeling a little firm on good stock. Sheep sold at $2.85@$4.50 ⅌ cwt; lambs at $5@$6.50 for common to choice. *SALES.*—D. M'PHERSON & CO.—259 Virginia lambs, 60 lb average, at $6.50 ⅌ 100 lb; 50 do, 62 lb, at $5.50; 135 do, 62 lb, at $5.37½; 231 do, 60 lb, at $5.25; 224 do, 59 lb, at $5; 234 Kentucky do, 66 lb, at $5.75; 249 do, 58 lb, at $5.25; 99 Ohio sheep, 95 lb, at $4.50; 183 Kentucky do, 100 lb, at $4.25; 103 Ohio sheep and lambs, 72 lb, at $4.50. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—187 Kentucky sheep, 94 lb, at $3.50; 150 Western do, 88 lb, at $2.85. P. S. KASE—60 Jersey lambs, 65 lb, at $6.25; 11 Jersey sheep, 109 lb, at $4.25. D. HARRINGTON—238 Kentucky lambs, 68 lb, at $5.75; 259 Ohio sheep, 77 lb, at $4.25.

VEALS AND CALVES—Veals weak on an expected large run to-morrow; grassers and buttermilks steady; veals sold at 5½@7c ⅌ lb; buttermilks at $3.80 ⅌ cwt. *SALES.*—HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—5 veals, 194 lb average, at 7c ⅌ lb; 30 do, 153 lb, at 6½c; 2 do, 110 lb, at 6½c; 4 do, 127 lb, at 6¼c; 6 do, 157 lb, at 5½c. HUME & MULLEN—9 veals, 161 lb, at 7c. G. DILLENBACK—66 buttermilk calves, 157 lb, at $3.80.

HOGS—The arrivals were 32 cars; 20 cars at Jersey City and 12 cars at Fortieth Street. Market weak and lower at $6@$6.37½. *SALES.*—A. W. LAMB—216 State hogs, 205 lb average, at $6.05 ⅌ 100 lb; 27 do, 214 lb, at $6; 17 roughs, 268 lb, at $5.20; 2 do, 375 lb, at $5; 2 do, 425 lb, at $4.90; 3 stags, 320 lb, at $4.25. HUME & MULLEN—20 State hogs, 207 lb, at $6.37½; 19 do, 222 lb, at $6.20; 2 roughs, 220 lb, at $5.37½.

DRESSED MEATS—Dressed beef firm and active, with city-dressed native sides selling at 6½@8c ⅌ lb; few choice carcasses at 8½c; Chicago dressed at 6@7½c; dressed mutton steady at 6@9c; dressed lambs firmer at 7@11c; dressed calves dull and lower; country-dressed veals at 7½@10c; city-dressed at 8@10½c, few at 11c; dressed buttermilks and grassers at 6@7c; little calves at 6@7c.

BUFFALO, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts for last 24 hours, 240 head; total for week thus far, 6,400 head; for same time last week, 5,700 head; consigned through, 200 head; to New-York, 200 head; on sale, 180 head; market opened steady and firm for good grades, closed firm for good stock; choice, 1,435 lb, steers, $4.25; light, green to fair lots, 1,050 to 1,175 lb, $3.40@$3.80. Hogs—Receipts for last 24 hours, 2,550 head; total for week thus far, 23,850 head; for same time last week, 17,700 head; consigned through, 1,800 head; to New-York, 1,950 head; on sale, 1,850 head; market opened stronger for good light grades; steady and unchanged for heavy hogs; closed firm for light grades; all sold; good Yorkers, $5.80@$5.95; few choice light, $6; mediums and heavy, $5.60@$5.65@$5.70. Sheep and lambs—Receipts for last 24 hours, 2,000 head; total for week thus far, 12,800 head; for same time last week, 14,400 head; consigned through, 1,600 head; to New-York, 400 head; on sale, 600 head; market opened dull; no very good stock here; closed steady; 60 lb lambs sold at $6; cull to good sheep, $2.50@$4.50.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,600 head; shipments, 600 head; market strong for natives, higher for Texans; all active; good native steers, $4@$4.60; fair to good Indians, $2.60@$3.25; calves, active; lower. Hogs—Receipts, 2,700 head; shipments, 100 head; market opened 10c higher; closed 10c lower than yesterday; light, $5.40@$5.65; mixed, $5.20@$5.50; heavy, $5@$5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000 head; shipments, none; market slow; supplies mostly inferior; native lambs, $5@$5.20.

EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts 320 head; shipments, 600 head; market slow at yesterday's prices. No cattle shipped to New-York to-day. Hogs—Receipts, 1,200 head; shipments, 1,300 head; market slow; medium and light weights, $5.75@$5.90; extreme heavy, $5.75@$5.80; 4 cars hogs shipped to New-York to-day. Sheep—Receipts, 2,700 head; shipments, 2,700 head; market steady to strong at yesterday's prices.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts to-day were 5,000 head; shipments, 1,500 head. Market steady; top prices, $5@$5.15 for extra natives; good to choice, $4.25@$4.85; Texans, $1.90@$2.85; cows, $1.75@$3.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; shipments, 3,000 head. Market 5@10c higher; mixed and packers, $5@$5.85; heavy, $5.40@$5.50; light and light mixed, $5.60@$5.95.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

Panic in Pork Caused Failures and Sent the Price Down $9 a Barrel.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The sensational collapse in wheat prices of late was eclipsed on the board to-day by a bigger tumble in provision values caused by the failure of the men who have been manipulating the market for some months past. Pork was the first article to burst into activity this morning. The price of September, which was nominally $19.25 at the close of the market yesterday, dropped to $10.50 in the course of the first hour's trading. It was known among the provision brokers on the curb before the market opened that there would be trouble in the pork pit. For several days the leading operator in the pork deal had been slow in putting up margins, and, as he was credited with carrying some 60,000 barrels of that commodity, it was believed to be only a question of time when the stringency would compel him to let go. It was at once seen that he had lost control.

When, after half an hour of the session had passed, Secretary Stone announced that J. G. Steever & Co., E. W. Bailey & Co., and A. O. Helmholz, brokers for Wright, had ordered their trades closed, it then became simply a matter of consideration as to what was the value of pork measured by the price of hogs. The trade appeared to settle down to an opinion that somewhere in the neighborhood of $11 per barrel was about what it was worth. The amount of business done was limited compared with what might have been expected from such an enormous depreciation in value, but the fact seems to have been that there was very little open interest in the market, as the trade had for months warned customers away from it.

When trading commenced, the state of uncertainty was such that an offer to buy 250 bbls of September pork at $19 ⅌ bbl met with no response from sellers. The bid was immediately withdrawn, and the first transaction was in 250 bbls at $18.75. The price then dropped about 50c ⅌ bbl on each fresh sale down to $16. The announcement of the failure of the North American Packing Company a little later brought the price down to $10.60. It recovered to $11.75, and then settled down again to $11.

While pork was in the throes of dissolution, lard and ribs were in comparison well maintained. September lard opened at $9.75, and declined in sympathy with the break in pork to $9.60. From this figure it had recovered slightly paralyzed by the announcement that all trades with John Cudahy were ordered closed out. John Cudahy twelve months ago was rated as being worth from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000, consequently the shock was too much for the traders' nerve, and the price of September lard tumbled from $9.60 to $6 in two seconds after the announcement, and ribs, which had not been so much inflated, declined in the same time from $6.97½ to $5.90.

Hogs—Receipts were small, only 11,000 head having been received, but the market for them was weak. To-morrow's receipts were estimated at 20,000 head. Such matters, however, did not count for anything in to-day's trading. Prices stiffened a little at the close. September pork left off at $12, September lard at $6.60, and September ribs at $6.92½.

The wheat market opened with a boom. September found buyers at from 60⅝ to 61c, and for a time everything looked favorable for a bull session, but the failures which were announced from time to time kept knocking the underpinning from the market, and finally the failure of John Cudahy and that of Wright & Haughey completely upset all the good of earlier bull news and left the market near the lowest price for the day, or ⅞c lower than yesterday.

Corn and oats were the green spots in an arid desert. They closed as high or higher than on the day before, and there was a fairly active trade, notwithstanding the demoralization in the neighboring pits. The failed concerns were short of these two articles, consequently prices were helped and not weakened on the announcement of the failure. Corn—September opened strong at from 38⅛@38⅜c, sold as low as 37⅛c, and recovered to 38⅛c, closing at 38⅛c bid. The local receipts numbered 861 cars.

September oats sold off early from 23⅛@22⅞c, but speedily recovered, selling up to 23⅜@23⅛c, and closed at 23¼c; May closed at 28⅛c.

Freights were slow and easy at 1⅛@1¼c for wheat and 1c for corn to Buffalo.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 125 cars; corn, 220 cars; oats, 180 cars; hogs, 20,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	*Opening.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*	*Closing.*
Wheat, No. 2—				
Aug.	58¼	58¼	55¼	55¾
Sept.	60⅝@61	61	58¼	58⅜
Dec.	68 @68⅛	68⅛	65⅝	66⅛
Corn, No. 2—				
May	38¾	39¼	38⅛	38¾
Aug.	36⅞	37⅛	36	36⅝
Sept.	38⅜	38⅝	37⅛	38⅛
Oct.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛	38⅝
Oats, No. 2—				
Aug.	22⅛	22⅜	22	22⅜
Sept.	23⅜	23⅜	22⅞	23¼
May	28¼	28⅛	28	28⅛
Mess pork, ⅌ bbl—				
Sept.	$18.75	$18.75	$10.50	$12.00
Lard, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Aug.	....	....	....	6.40
Sept.	9.75	9.75	5.90	6.62½
Oct.	8.00	8.00	6.00	6.75
Short ribs, ⅌ 100 lb—				
Aug.	....	....	....	6.17½
Sept.	7.25	7.25	5.87½	6.90
Oct.	7.10	7.20	6.25	6.40

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 Spring wheat, 55¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, hard, 54@55c; No. 2 red, 55⅜c; No. 2 corn, 36½c; No. 2 oats, 22½c; mess pork, ⅌ bbl, $11.75@$11.80; lard, ⅌ 100 lb, $6.37½@$6.40; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $6.15@$6.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $7.75@$8; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.87½@$6.50; oats, No. 2 white, new, 25c; No. 3 do, old, 25½c.

Articles.	*Receipts.*	*Shipments.*
Wheat, bushels	105,000	9,000
Corn, bushels	369,000	10,000
Oats, bushels	399,000	124,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

Spirits of turpentine dull and weak at 26¼@27c. Resins more active and lower; sales, 2,900 bbls, at 90c@$1 for common to good strained.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 1.—Resin steady; strained, 75c; good strained, 80c. Spirits of turpentine steady at 23½c. Tar steady at $1.15. Crude turpentine steady; hard, 95c; soft, $1.60; virgin, $1.60.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 1.—Turpentine dull at 24c. Resin firm at 80c, good strained.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 1.—Resin firm at 90c. Spirits of turpentine firm at 24½c.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.10	Mexican	.25
Belcher	.15	Ophir	.45
Best & Belcher	.45	Potosi	.35
Chollar	.15	Savage	.25
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.00	Sierra Nevada	.25
Crown Point	.25	Union Consolidated	.25
Gould & Curry	.25	Utah	.20
Hale & Norcross	.45	Yellow Jacket	.35

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY *by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)*

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Aug. 5 will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at this office, as follows:

WEDNESDAY.—At 6 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Teutonic, via Queenstown; at 6:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Friesland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Friesland";) at 11 A. M. for FORTUNE ISLAND, HAITI, (except Jeremie,) and SAVANILLA, &c., per steamship Athos; at 1 P. M. for CUBA, per steamship Yucatan; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for ST. THOMAS, ST. CROIX, and WINDWARD ISLANDS, per steamship Bermuda; at 2 P. M. for JAMAICA, CARTHAGENA, and SAVANILLA, per steamship Belgian Prince; at *3 P. M. for TRUXILLO, per steamship S. Oteri, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 7 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Columbia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 7:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Edam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:30 A. M.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, and JEREMIE, per steamship Andes, (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Andes";) at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for BERMUDA, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for NASSAU, N. P., and SANTIAGO, CUBA, per steamship Cienfuegos.

FRIDAY.—At 1 P. M. for INAGUA, CAPE HAITI, GONAIVES, ST. MARC, and PORT DE PAIX, per steamship Camden; at 2 P. M. for PUERTO RICO direct, per steamship Centurion.

SATURDAY.—At 6:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and TURKEY, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 7:30 A. M., (supplementary 9:30 A. M.,) for EUROPE, per steamship Campania, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Turkey must be directed "per Campania";) at 7:30 A. M., (supplementary 9:30 A. M.,) for GERMANY direct, per steamship Elbe, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Elbe";) at 8 A. M. for NORWAY direct, per steamship Amerika, (letters must be directed "per Amerika";) at 8:30 A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam";) at 8:30 A. M. (supplementary 10 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Berlin, via Southampton, (letters must be directed "per Berlin";) at 11 A. M. for CAMPEACHY, CHIAPAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship City of Alexandria, (letters for other Mexican States and Cuba must be directed "per City of Alexandria";) at 11 A. M. (supplementary 12 M.) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Caracas";) at 12 M. for LA PLATA COUNTRIES direct, per steamship Basuto; at *3 P. M. for GUATEMALA, per steamship Espana, from New-Orleans.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Rio Janeiro (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *4 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Hawaiian, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *12 at 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Hawaiian Islands, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Aug. *25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, Hawaii, and Australia via Vancouver, (specially addressed only,) close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, (sailing Mondays and Thursdays,) close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:00 A. M.

Trans-Pacific mails are forwarded to San Francisco daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving ON TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

*Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

Extra Supplementary Transatlantic Mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers at the hour of closing of Supplementary Mails at the Post Office, which remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, N. Y., July 28, 1893.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON.

Berlin, Aug. 5, 11:30 A. M. | Paris, Aug. 16, 8 A. M.
New-York, Aug. 9, 3½ P. M. | Chester, Aug. 26, 4 P. M.

From Pier 13 N. R., foot of Christopher St.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and expense of transfer by tender.
First cabin passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer. Second cabin, $35 to $60. Steerage at low rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
6 Bowling Green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania, Aug. 5, 11 A. M. | Campania, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.
Umbria, Aug. 12, 6:30 A. M. | Umbria, Sept. 9, 4 A. M.
Aurania, Aug. 19, 10 A. M. | Lucania, Sept. 16, 9 A. M.
Etruria, Aug. 26, 4 A. M. | Aurania, Sept. 19, noon

From Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson St.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35 and upward, according to steamer and location. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

*Teutonic, Aug. 2, 9 A. M. | *Teutonic, Aug. 30, 8:30 A. M.
Germanic, Aug. 9, 3 P. M. | Germanic, Sept. 6, 2½ P. M.
*Majestic, Aug. 16, 10 A. M. | *Majestic, Sept. 13, 8 A. M.
Britannic, Aug. 23, 3 P. M. | Britannic, Sept. 20, 1½ P. M.

From White Star Dock, foot of 10th St.
Saloon rates, $60 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers, $40 and $45. Steerage to or from the old country, $25. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 409 Walnut St.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

GUION LINE.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From Pier B, foot of Grand St., Jersey City.
ARIZONA....Saturday, Aug. 19, 11:30 A. M.
ALASKA....Saturday, Sept. 2, 10:30 A. M.
ARIZONA....Saturday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35; steerage, $25. A. M. UNDERHILL & CO.,
Telephone, 3,095 Cortlandt. 35 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL TO THE NETHERLANDS.
From pier foot of 5th St., Hoboken.
S. S. DIDAM, Thursday, July 27, 4:00 P. M.
S. S. SPAARNDAM, Saturday, July 29, 5:30 A. M.
Steamers call both ways at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. First cabin, $55 and upward; second cabin, $38; steerage at lowest rates. Apply for guide and terms to General Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS. NEW-YORK—LONDON.
Steamers leave Pier 57, foot West 27th St., N. R.
MANITOBA....AUG. 9
For freight and passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING COMPANY,
General Agents.
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE every Saturday.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf....Sat., Aug. 5, 10 A. M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent....Sat., Aug. 12, 4 A. M.
LA NORMANDIE, Dupe....Sat., Aug. 19, 10 A. M.
A. FORGET, General Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

HOLY LAND AND ROUND THE WORLD.—Select Excursions, limited to ten, leave Aug. 30 and Sept. 27.
H. GAZE & SONS, 113 B'way, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
New-York to Seattle, Tacoma, &c.—First class, $44.60; second class, $33.60.
New-York to San Francisco—First class, $46.60; second class, $40.60.
New-York to St. Paul via Montreal—First class, $26.60; second class, $20.60.
E. V. SKINNER, 353 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE.—THREE STEAMERS Weekly from New Pier 35 N. R., foot of Spring St.
S. S. Nacoochee....Thursday, Aug. 3, 3 P. M.
S. S. City of Augusta....Saturday, Aug. 5, 5 P. M.
S. S. City of Birmingham....Tuesday, Aug. 8, 3 P. M.
Connecting with C. R. R. of Georgia and S. F. and W. R'y for all points in GEORGIA and FLORIDA, SOUTH CAROLINA, ALABAMA, and LOUISIANA. Unsurpassed accommodations. First-class table d'hôte. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. HASHAGEN, E. Agt. | W. H. RHETT, G'l Agt.
S. F. & W. R'y, 261 B'way. | Central R. R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agent Ocean Steamship Co.
G. M. SORRELL, Manager, New Pier 35 North River.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29, E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 P. M.
CHEROKEE....Friday, Aug. 4
ALGONQUIN....Tuesday, Aug. 8
SEMINOLE....Friday, Aug. 11
All steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agents,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.
FLA. CENT. & PEN. FAST F. & P. LINE via JACKS.
GRT. SO. FRT. & PASS'R LINE via CHARLESTON.
T. G. EGER, Gen'l Agt., 379 B'way, N. Y.

Maine Steamship Company

The only direct line to Cottage City, Mass., and Portland, Me., connecting at Portland with all railroad and steamship lines for Bar Harbor, Old Orchard, Poland Springs, White Mountains, and all Eastern Summer resorts. Steamers sail every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at 5 P. M. from Pier 38 East River, foot of Market St., New-York. For information apply to HORATIO HALL,
Agent, at the pier.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C.,—Mon., (freight only,) Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND via JAMES RIVER—Mon., (freight only,) Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va.—Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West. Apply at general office of company, on pier, or at 5, 11, 229, 239, 261, 287, 317A, 362, 849, 944, and 1,323 Broadway.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.

NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90 and upward; II. cabin, $50 and $60 a berth. Steamers sail from foot of 2d St., Hoboken.

Elbe, Sat., Aug. 5, 11 A. M. | Lahn, Tu., Aug. 22, 5 A. M.
Aller, Tues., Aug. 8, 7 A. M. | Trave, W'd., Ag. 23, 6 A. M.
Saale, Sat., Aug. 12, 9 A. M. | Ems, Sat., Aug. 26, 9 A. M.
Spree, Tu., Aug. 15, 1 P. M. | Havel, Tu., Aug. 29, 9 A. M.
Kaiser, Sa., Ag. 19, 11 A. M. | Elbe, Sat., Sept. 2, 10 P. M.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.

New-York to Genoa less than eleven days.

Werra, Aug. 5 | Fulda, Sept. 23 | Werra, Nov. 18
Fulda, Aug. 19 | Werra, Oct. 4 | Kaiser, Nov. 25
Werra, Sept. 9 | Kaiser, Oct. 21 | Fulda, Dec. 9
Kaiser, Sept. 16 | Fulda, Nov. 4 | Werra, Dec. 30

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PACKET COMPANY.
FAST LINE TO LONDON.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, HAMBURG.
Twin-screw express steamers.

Columbia, Aug. 3, 10 A. M. | F. Bismarck, Aug. 24, 3 P. M.
A. Victoria, Aug. 10, 4 P. M. | Columbia, Aug. 31, 9 A. M.
Normannia, Au. 17, 10 A. M. | A. Victoria, Sept. 7, 3 P. M.

First cabin, $90 upward; second cabin, $60.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
FOR GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 N. R., foot of West 24th St.
S. S. CITY OF ROME, Saturday, Sept. 9, 4 P. M.
Saloon, $50 and upward. Second cabin, $30.

Circassia, Aug. 12, 6 A. M. | Ethiopia, Aug. 26, 4 P. M.
Furnessia, Aug. 19, 11 A. M. | Anchoria, Sept. 2, 10 A. M.

Cabin, $45 and upward. Second cabin, $30. Steerage, outward, $23; prepaid, $24. Cabin excursion tickets at reduced rates. For drafts, tours, &c., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

FALL RIVER LINE

For BOSTON, NEWPORT, Providence, Cottage City, Nantucket, Cape Cod, White Mountains, Bar Harbor, and all Eastern points.

DOUBLE SUMMER SERVICE. Steamers Puritan, Pilgrim, Plymouth, and Providence, in commission together. Leave New-York from Pier 28 North River, foot of Murray St., as follows:

5:30 P. M., week days and Sundays, for Fall River direct, due 4:45 A. M., connecting with vestibuled train due Boston 6:50 A. M.

6:15 P. M., week days only, for Newport and Fall River, due Newport 5:45, Fall River 7:00 A. M., connecting with train due Boston 9:00 A. M.

Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn week days and Sundays at 5:00 P. M., Jersey City 4:00 P. M. A splendid orchestra on each steamer. Folder giving details of service mailed free on application.

New Summer book, "Quaint Cape Cod," sent for 3c. postage; "Fall River Line Tours," 2c. Address Post Office Box 452, New-York.

PROVIDENCE LINE.

FOR BOSTON, WORCESTER, PROVIDENCE, ALL POINTS EAST, AND THE WHITE MTS.

Steamers Connecticut and Massachusetts leave Pier 29 (old No.) N. R., foot of Warren St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday; connecting trains leave wharf 6 A. M., due Boston 7:15 A. M., and 6:10 A. M., due Worcester 8 A. M. (Sunday train to Worcester from Union Station at 8:30 A. M. only.) Through Parlor Cars to White Mountains leave wharf except Sunday 7:15 A. M., due Fabyans 4:30 P. M.

AN ORCHESTRA ON EACH STEAMER.

STONINGTON LINE.

INSIDE ROUTE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS. Only direct Sound route to NARRAGANSETT PIER AND WATCH HILL. New steel steamers MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE leave new Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M. daily, including Sunday.

NORWICH LINE
FOR
BOSTON, WORCESTER,
NEW-LONDON, NORWICH LINE, WATCH HILL, BLOCK ISLAND, AND ALL POINTS EAST.

Leave Pier 40 (old number) North River, (next pier above Desbrosses St. Ferry,) daily, except Sundays, at 5 P. M., connecting with new express train leaving New-London at 5:15 A. M., reaching Boston 9 A. M., Worcester 7:35 A. M.

NEW-HAVEN—Fare, $1. Magnificent new twin-screw steel steamer RICHARD PECK, the finest, fastest steamer on Long Island Sound, and palatial steamer C. H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11 P. M. (3:30 P. M. and 12 mid.) [illegible], connecting with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and the North. These magnificent steamers are equipped with electric lights and call bells and furnished luxuriously throughout. Through tickets and baggage checked at 944 Broadway, New-York, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

MONTAUK STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.—New management. Improved schedule for Orient Point, Greenport, Shelter Island Heights, Southold, and Sag Harbor. Leave Pier 33 East River, foot of Beekman St., New-York, daily at 5 P. M., except Sundays. Saturdays, on and after July 1, will leave New-York at 2 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT—Two boats daily, except Sunday, Pier 35 East River, Catharine St., 11 A. M. and 12 P. M., and from foot 31st St. 3:15 P. M. [illegible] Sundays, 5 P. M. from Pier 35, [illegible] from 31st St.

HARTFORD—New twin-screw steel steamer HARTFORD and sister boat CITY OF SPRINGFIELD leave Pier 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., reaching Hartford in time for early trains for Springfield, Boston, and Albany.

SOUTH NORWALK—Steamer City of Albany, Beekman St., 3:30 P. M., Saturdays, 2:30 P. M.; East 31st St., 3:00 P. M., Saturdays, 2:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Day Line Steamers,
NEW-YORK and ALBANY.
Daily except Sundays.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8:00 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " West 22d St., Pier, 9:00 "
for Albany, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Returning, leave Albany 8:30 A. M.
CONNECTIONS.
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with down Day Boat.
RHINEBECK (by ferry) with Ulster & Del. R. R. for resorts of the Catskills.
CATSKILL, with trains on Catskill Mt. R. R. and Otis Elevating Railway.
ALBANY, with trains for Niagara Falls and the West, Boston and the East, Montreal and the North, and with special trains to and from Saratoga.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

ALBANY BOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE.
Steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted.) Direct connection with express trains to Saratoga, Lake George, Adirondacks, Thousand Islands, Richfield Springs, Niagara Falls, Sharon Springs, and all points north and west. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for Saratoga and Lake George.

HUDSON RIVER STEAMER MARY POWELL (DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:45; 10th, West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M., for CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, HYDE PARK, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—Steamers KAATERSKILL and CATSKILL leave every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 43, foot of West 11th St., [illegible] Catskill Mountain Railroad and Otis Elevating Railway to the summit. Directory of Summer Hotels and Boarding Houses mailed free at pier or by W. J. HUGHES, Catskill, N. Y.

A. TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily except Saturday, 6 P. M., connecting with Delaware and Hudson and Fitchburg trains. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.

SAUGERTIES LINE STEAMERS FROM foot West 11th St., N. R., for Saugerties and intermediate landings, at 6 P. M. every week day. From July 9 to Sept. 2, inclusive, 1 P. M. Saturdays.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS LEAVE every week day at 6 P. M. from Pier 48, foot of West 11th St., connecting with Boston & Albany R. R.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave. By way of Due.
9:00 A. M. Springfield and Worcester. 3:30 P. M.
10:00 A. M. *New-London & Providence. 3:30 P. M.
10:03 A. M. New-London and Providence. 4:00 P. M.
11:00 A. M. Springfield and Worcester. 5:00 P. M.
12:00 M. Springfield and Worcester. 5:30 P. M.
12:03 P. M. Hartford and N. Y. and N. E. 6:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M. †New-London and Providence. 7:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M. Springfield and Worcester. 7:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M. *New-London and Providence. 9:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M. Springfield and Worcester. 10:00 P. M.
5:00 P. M. ‡Willimantic and N. Y. & N. E. 10:40 P. M.
5:00 P. M. New-London and Providence. 11:00 P. M.
11:00 P. M. *New-London & Providence. 6:15 A. M.
11:00 P. M. *Springfield and Worcester. 6:15 A. M.
12:00 P. M. *New-London & Providence. 6:15 A. M.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
*Five hours limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor car seat.
†Arrives on Sunday twenty minutes later.
‡All parlor cars.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor or sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, and all points West.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York foot of Liberty St.
For CHICAGO, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M., 12:15 night.
For CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
For WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9:00 A. M., (11:30 A. M. Dining Car,) 1:30, 3:30 P. M., (Dining Car,) 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. All trains run daily.
For Norfolk, Bay Line, 1:30 P. M., except Sunday.
Ticket offices: 172, 261, 415, and 1,140 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 400 Grand St., New-York; 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; STATION FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts.
In Effect July 1, 1893.

9:00 A. M. COLUMBIAN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:35 A. M., Indianapolis 7:55 A. M., Chicago 10:00 A. M. next day.

9:00 A. M. FAST LINE.—For Pittsburg, Parlor Car.

12:00 NOON. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Drawing and State Room, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 12:00 noon.

2:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, AND CHICAGO EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:50 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M., Chicago 5:30 P. M.

6:30 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Cars to Pittsburg, Chicago, and Cleveland. Dining Car to Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 11:40 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M. next day.

7:50 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS week days, 7:45 P. M. Sundays.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:00 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New-York to Chicago. Arrives Chicago 7:30 A. M., (second morning,) Toledo 11:20 P. M., Columbus 7:15 P. M., Cleveland 6:10 P. M., (week days.)

5:00 P. M. SHENANDOAH VALLEY ROUTE daily, with Sleeper to New-Orleans, and 12:15 night, with Sleeper to Memphis.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, AND THE SOUTH.

10:00 A. M.—"Washington Limited" week days, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car.

3:20 P. M.—"Congressional Limited" daily, Pullman Parlor Cars and Dining Car, arriving Washington 8:25 P. M.

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS: 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 11:00 A. M., 2:10, 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9:30 A. M., 4:30, 5:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

9:30 A. M.—Atlantic Coast Line Express, daily. Sleepers to Charleston, Columbia, Jacksonville, and Port Tampa; 9:00 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.

4:30 P. M.—Richmond and Danville Express, daily. Sleepers to Augusta, Memphis, Hot Springs, Asheville, and New-Orleans. Dining Car.

5:00 P. M.—Daily for Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8:00 A. M. week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8:00 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days, with Through Buffet Parlor Cars and Day Coaches.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days.

For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 8:30, 7:30, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturday only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M. (Do not stop at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove on Sundays.)

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Express: 6:20, 7:20, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Penn'a Limited,) 12:20, 1:00, 2:10, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:50, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, Express, 6:15, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 A. M., (12:00 noon Limited,) 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 6:30, 7:45, 8:00, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 113, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, 134 East 125th Street, 264 West 125th Street, 251 Columbus Avenue, 737 Sixth Avenue, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 139 Hudson Street, Hoboken; Station, Jersey City.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite Coal used exclusively, insuring cleanliness and comfort.)
Four tracks. Protected by Automatic Block Signal System. Trains leave Station foot of Liberty St.
Time Table in Effect June 25, 1893.

[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

[illegible]

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co., Lessee.)
Excursion Tickets to World's Fair good for Ten Days, $17.00; also, Round Trip Tickets good until Nov. 15, $28.00.

Trains leave West 42d St. Station, New-York, as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.

[illegible]

For tickets, time tables, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, or information, apply at offices [illegible]
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

N. Y., ONTARIO & WESTERN R. R.

Excursion Tickets, New-York to Chicago and Return, $28.00.
SPECIAL COACH EXCURSION ON SATURDAY, AUG. 12, AND WEDNESDAY, AUG. 16, AT $17.00.

Through trains for Chicago and the World's Fair leave foot of West 42d St. as follows, 15 minutes earlier from Franklin St.:

[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 371 Broadway. New-York Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage to destination.
J. C. ANDERSON, G. P. A., 56 Beaver St., New-York.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS

All trains arrive at and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street; the only railroad station in the City. Trains leave as follows:

EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Fastest train in the world. No extra fare.
ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.
8:33 A. M.—Except Sundays. For the Saranacs, Loon Lake, and Montreal. Wagner Service.
CHICAGO FAST MAIL.
9:10 A. M.—Daily for Chicago, except Sunday for Richfield Springs. Wagner Service.
SARATOGA AND LAKE GEORGE SPECIAL.
9:20 A. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskills, Green Mountains, and Montreal.
NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO LIMITED.
10:00 A. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:45 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
DAY EXPRESS.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Saturday train runs to Cleveland and Detroit only.
WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL.
12:00 NOON.—Daily. Due Chicago 1:00 P. M. next day. Wagner Service. Dining Car.
SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7:30 P. M. No extra fare.
SATURDAY SARATOGA LIMITED.
1:45 P. M.—Saturday only. Connects at Catskill for principal points in the mountains.
EXPOSITION FLYER, (LIMITED.)
GREAT 20-HOUR TRAIN TO CHICAGO.
FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS ONLY.
3:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 10 A. M. next day. Complete Wagner Service.
ALBANY, TROY, & SARATOGA SPECIAL.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. Connects for Catskill Mountains. Drawing-Room Cars.
NORTH SHORE LIMITED.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Detroit 8:55 A. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M. Wagner Service.
FAST WESTERN EXPRESS.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Due Chicago 9:00 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M. Wagner Service.
NORTHERN EXPRESS.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Due Burlington 4:45 A. M., Plattsburg 4:25, Montreal 8:45 A. M.
ADIRONDACK & MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Saranac Lake, Lake Placid, Malone, Montreal.
BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, AND 1,000 ISLANDS SPECIAL.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. Due Clayton 5:45, Buffalo 7:30, Niagara Falls 8:50 A. M.
CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—Daily. Cincinnati 7:30, Indianapolis 10:45 P. M., St. Louis 7:45 A. M.
LIMITED FAST MAIL.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester only carried on this train.
CHICAGO NIGHT EXPRESS.
9:15 P. M.—Daily for Chicago and Cape Vincent, (Thousand Islands.) Wagner Service.
PITTSFIELD, LENOX, NORTH ADAMS, AND THE BERKSHIRE HILLS, VIA HARLEM DIVISION.
Two through trains, with Drawing-Room Cars, to Pittsfield daily, except Sunday: 9:01 A. M., due Pittsfield 1:35, North Adams 2:30 P. M.; 3:50 P. M., due Pittsfield 8:10, North Adams 9:10 P. M.
Fast Berkshire Express, Fridays and Saturdays only, at 2:38 P. M.; arrives Pittsfield 6:15 P. M.
For time of local trains, tickets, and space in Sleeping Cars apply at Grand Central Station and offices [illegible] 413, 785, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th Street, and 138th St. Station, New-York; 333 Washington St., 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Above trains, except those leaving at 8:30, 8:33, 9:20 A. M., 1:45, 3:00, 3:30, 4:30, and 9:00 P. M., stop at 138th St.
Westcott's Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

READING
RAILROAD SYSTEM.
Anthracite Coal—No Smoke—No Cinders.
Time Table in effect May 14, 1893.

LEHIGH VALLEY DIVISION.

[illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

[illegible]

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN R. R.

Stations in New-York, foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts.
SHORTEST LINE. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN COACHES.

[illegible]

ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

[illegible]

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

Summer Schedule, in effect June 25, 1893.
FOR RED BANK, LONG BRANCH, ELBERON, OCEAN GROVE, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE, AND POINT PLEASANT.

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*Denotes express trains.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
RUFUS BLODGETT, Supt. New-York and Long Branch R. R. Co.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt. Penn. R. R. Co.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. Central R. R. Co. of N. J.